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PRICE TWO CENTS VOL. XXXIV ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 21 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

HUNDRED MEN CREMATED IN BLAZING MINE TUNNEL

Most Disastrous Mining Accident in Colorado's History Occurs Near Telluride.

TWENTY-TWO CORPSES TAKEN FROM THE MINE

There Were Two Hundred Men at Work When the Fire Broke Out, but It Is Thought That About One-Half of Them Escaped.

Telluride, Colo., November 20.—What is likely to prove the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a metallic mine in Colorado resulted today from a fire, which burned the buildings at the mouth of the bullion tunnel, through which the Smuggler Union mine is worked, and which filled the mine with deadly gases and smoke. It is impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the loss of life, but it is believed it will reach nearly, if not quite, one hundred. Twenty-two are known to have perished.

The fire started early this morning from a defective flue in the bunk house at the mouth of the tunnel. It quickly communicated with the other buildings. The dense smoke from the burning converter house, which was saturated with oil, began pouring into the tunnel, which, with the shafts of the mine, acted as a chimney.

The day shift had just gone on duty and before they could be warned of their danger the levels and the slopes were filled with gas.

As soon as the men became aware of their danger, efforts were made to reach the surface through various exits and about half of those in the mine escaped. It will be impossible to ascertain the number still in the mine for several hours on account of the gas in some of the levels.

The fire, which is known to have been accidental, started early this morning in the buildings at the mouth of the tunnel. At this point is located the upper terminal of the tramway to the company's new mill at Pandora, and it was the bunk house attached that the fire started. From this it spread to the terminal station, which, with its ore bins, machinery and supplies, is a mass of ruins.

The day shift of 200 men had entered the mine and reached their stations when the fire broke out.

The fire rapidly burned itself out, but the mine was so filled with smoke that it was hours before rescuing parties could penetrate the slopes where the less fortunate were.

Seventeen of the twenty-two bodies were found on the seventh level. Between seventy-five and ninety men were working on the ninth level and this has not yet been explored. On acount of the gas and smoke, these levels could not be entered because of the danger of suffocation for twelve hours after the flames started.

Those recovered have all been identified as follows:

AUGUSTA JAANTA.
ALLEN HENDERSON.
CHRIS MAKI.
TORTENETOR KNOS, shift boss.
WILLIAM WARFIELD.
JOHN PETERSON.
WILLIAM JONES.
WILLIAM GRAHAM.
FRANK JADRA.
MART JADRA.
GUS GUNDBURG.
OBITA ROBETTA.
ANTON ANETI.
JOHN CLOSSON.
LEWIS DEDIGIN.
E. DAHLNSTRON.
JOE NELSON.
JOHN AHNOE.
MARK STARK.
ALEX SOLOMAN.
SORREY BARKLEY, time boss.
JAMES SUNSTRUM.

Hugh J. O'Neill, the engineer, was taken out alive but is not expected to recover.

MINERS MUST MAKE A MOVE.

Judge Hall To Issue Order Dispersing Strikers' Camp.

Madisonville, Ky., November 20.—County Judge Hall has announced that tomorrow he will act upon the sworn proof which he has been gathering for several days and will issue an order directing the camp of striking miners at Nortonville to disperse.

He says he will not permit the establishment of any such camps within his jurisdiction.

If his order is not promptly obeyed he will call on the troops to enforce obedience.

MADE THE "QUEER" IN PRISON.

On That Charge Attorney Semple Is Being Tried.

Philadelphia, November 20.—The government this afternoon rested its case in the United States district court of John L. Semple, the Camden, N. J., lawyer, who is accused of conspiring with Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, the convicted counterfeiters, to make twenty-dollar notes while they were in Moyamensing prison waiting sentence for their connection with the celebrated $100 note and cigar revenue stamp swindle. The defense, as outlined by one of Semple's attorneys, Eckerd P. Budd, will be that Semple was entirely ignorant of the fact that Taylor and Bredell were making counterfeit money in prison with a view of surrendering the plates in order to secure clemency from the court when they came up for sentence.

Trying To Consolidate Banks.

Boston, November 20.—Following the announcement yesterday of the combination of the Shawmut National bank and the National Bank of the Commonwealth, came the news today that bids had been made for shares of Hide and Leather, New England, Eliot, Atlantic and Third National banks in connection with a plan to combine them into one institution. Several bank officials admit that efforts have been made, but no one will discuss the details.

WENT WHIZZING TO DOOM

Express Trains Crash Together, Running at Full Speed.

SEVEN INSTANTLY KILLED

Seventeen on the List of Injured. Boiler Explodes and Some Are Scalded.

Los Angeles, Cal., November 20.—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe railroad 1 mile west of Francona, Ariz., a switch station 20 miles east of Needles, Cal., early today. Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and fourteen trainmen injured. Limited trains, east and west bound, crashed together while running at full speed. The east bound train was drawn by two engines, while the west bound train had but one locomotive. One of the engines was crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision. Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind and while they stood the terrific shock well and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars took fire at once and burned up. The dining cars, one on each train, one Pullman and two composite cars were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders by the crew of the west bound train, though full particulars on this point are as yet lacking. From all accounts, however, it is gathered that the east bound train had orders to take the siding at Francona and await the passage of the west bound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The east bound train failed to reach the siding, and as the west bound train did not wait for it, the two trains came together without warning and with an awful crash. The boiler of the west bound engine is said to have exploded immediately after the crash, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright.

A scene of awful confusion followed the crash. The massive engines piled up in an indescribable mass of broken and twisted steel, while the scalding steam hung in a dense, suffocating cloud over the debris, from which the agonizing cries of the injured and dying enginemen could be heard. The heavy Pullmans and composite cars jammed the dining and baggage cars upon the heated pile of debris, carrying death to the dining car crews and setting the cars afire.

From the meager details of the scene gathered from the passengers it is learned that the sloping cars, with one or two exceptions, suffered slightly, and as a result the passengers were afforded comparative immunity from injury. So far as learned, only three passengers, all from California, suffered injuries of a severe character, the terrible results of the wreck being confined almost entirely to the train crews and the employees of the dining car service.

The west bound limited carried a full passenger list from eastern cities, but it appears none were injured.

COST OF THE CZOLGOSZ TRIAL.

Bill for All Expenses of the Case Amounts to $1,799.50.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 20.—The expense incurred in the trial and conviction of Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was $1,799.50. Of this sum $500 was paid the attorneys who defended him; $1,000 was paid the alienists who examined him; $144 was paid the deputies who guarded him; $36 was paid for pictures taken, and there is a bill of $119.50 for the transporting of Czolgosz and his guards to Auburn. This bill, it is expected, the state will pay.

WOMEN TURN TO SMUGGLING.

Society Leaders of Seattle Are Swindling the Government.

Seattle, Wash., November 20.—Prominent Seattle women, the wives and daughters of wealthy business and professional men, according to United States secret service detectives, have been conducting smuggling operations on a large scale. Their violations of the law have become so frequent that the matter is receiving serious consideration from government officers. It may be necessary to undertake proceedings against them. A large quantity of expensive silks and dress goods were smuggled into this city from Victoria during the past winer.

MAKING THE NEGROES FLEE.

There's No Room for Black Homesteaders in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., November 20.—Notwithstanding the announcement of United States Attorney Horace Speed that he will have the homestead entry of every man who makes an attempt to eject a colored homesteader from his claim canceled, complaints of such action against colored men are filed daily with the United States marshal asking protection for negroes who drew claims in the recent government land lottery. More than one hundred colored homesteaders have been run out of the country.

SCHLEY PAYS HIS OWN BILLS.

Declines Offer of Public Aid for Court Expenses.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 20.—Following the report that the court of inquiry would cost Admiral Schley $20,000, The Knoxville Sentinel on November 18 sent the admiral a dispatch asking if he would consent to public subscriptions to pay the amount.

Today The Sentinel received a personal letter from Admiral Schley, the purport of which is that he would not accept the offer. He says the report as to the cost is a mistake, as the amount is not so great.

He suggests that the matter is too "delicate to discuss," and trusts that his friends will "appreciate his position and respect it."

JURY RENDERS ITS VERDICT.

Declares Death Came from Weapon in Unknown Hands.

Richmond, Va., November 20.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of John W. Scott, the young club and society man who was found unconscious in the doorway of a West End residence one night last week and who died without regaining consciousness, was rendered today. The verdict is that the injuries were inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person unknown to the jury.

The affair continues a deep mystery, and is exciting the greatest interest.

"AGGIE" WANTS TO COME

Ex-Chief of Filipinos Wishes To Visit United States.

TO TALK BEFORE CONGRESS

He Would Like To Tell American Lawmakers the Desires of the Filipinos.

Manila, November 20.—Aguinaldo has written General Chaffee, the military governor of the Philippines, asking the latter's permission to go before congress and express the desire of the Filipino people. Aguinaldo further requests to be accompanied by eight friends whom he designates, four of whom are prisoners at Guam, while others are prominent in Manila.

Sixto Lopez, who has been in the United States and in Europe in the interest of the Filipino insurgents, and who is now at Hong Kong, has written to Governor Taft, asking to be exempted from taking the oath of allegiance to the United States upon his arrival at Manila, asserting this action might injure his labors in behalf of peace.

A fund is being raised by the federal party in Manila for the purpose of attempting to prevent the execution of the Filipino general, Isadoro Torres, who surrendered to the American authorities in the early part of this year and who was tried on charges of having violated the rules of warfare and sentenced to death. Several congressmen will be asked to exert their influence in favor of General H. Torres.

How Waller Defeated Rebels.

Major D. W. T. Waller, of the marine corps, has cabled Rear Admiral Rodgers at Manila, full and detailed account of the attack, November 7, by the men of his command upon the rebel stronghold at Sojoton, near Basey, Island of Samar.

Three insurgent camps were destroyed, forty bamboo cannon were captured and much rice and other stores were destroyed. The rebel stronghold was almost impregnable. The trails leading to it were lined with poisoned spears sticking from the ground and were filled with hidden pitfalls. Major Waller's command attacked the enemy unexpectedly. To do this they had to scale a cliff 200 feet high; this they climbed barefooted over bamboo ladders. At the top they found boulders piled ready to precipitate upon an attacking party. Major Waller says he was personally not present at the action. He praised Captain David D. Porter and Captain Hiram I. Bearse for their splendid work, and says too much praise cannot be given the marines themselves, whose behavior he characterizes as brilliant in every respect. The major considers the scaling of cliffs 200 feet high as a new feature of warfare and says such men would be able to do anything anywhere. Thirty of the enemy were killed. The marines sustained a few trifling wounds.

Rear Admiral Rodgers has replied to Major Waller congratulating him on his successful work.

Thirty Rebels Are Killed.

Washington, November 20.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from the commanding officer of the Asiatic station, dated Cavite, November 20:

"Waller reports on 17th marines attacked almost impregnable position Sojoton, Samar, destroying three camps, killing thirty men, capturing forty bamboo guns, rice and stores. He reports no casualties and commends Porter, Bearse and other officers. RODGERS."

PAID FOR CRIME WITH LIFE.

Fred Kiest Electrocuted for Murder of His Sweetheart.

Auburn, N. Y., November 20.—Fred Kiest, the murderer, was put to death by electricity in the state prison here at 6:37 a. m., today. He met his death with fortitude.

Kiest's crime was the murder of his sweetheart, Kay Tobin, at Waverley, Tioga county, April 7, of last year. He had separated from his wife and had become addicted to drink. He was then 30 years of age, his victim being ten years younger.

The girl refused to receive his attentions and she lodged a complaint against him as she passed a justice's office. Fortified with several drinks he rushed from the hotel as his victim and her sister appeared and fired several shots at her from a revolver. She fell dead.

BOER COMMANDOS ARE TAKEN.

At Least That's the Way Lord Kitchener Reports It.

London, November 20.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated from Pretoria today says Lieutenant Colenbrander's column has rounded up Beyers and Badenhorst's Boer commands 30 miles northwest of Pretoria. The troops killed three men, wounded three and captured fifty-four, including two missing. They also captured much stock and munitions of war.

ASK TAX ON OLEOMARGARINE.

National Grange Calls on Congress To Take Action.

Lewiston, Me., November 20.—The National Grange today adopted resolutions asking congress to put a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine and all substitutes for dairy butter, and in favor of an universal peace congress in connection with the exposition at Charleston.

Aaron Jones, of Indiana, was elected worthy master; John Trumble, of Washington, D. C., secretary, and W. K. Thompson, of South Carolina, chaplain.

TO REAR SHAFT AT SHILOH.

Pennsylvania Gives $5,000 for Monument to 77th Regiment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 20—(Special.)—Members of the Pennsylvania commission passed through here tonight en route to Shiloh battle field to locate monument there to the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania regiment. The state of Pennsylvania has appropriated $5,000 for this monument.

Status of the Strike.

New York, November 20.—There was quiet tonight at the Mott Haven yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, where the switchmen's strike is in progress. The strikers made no additions to their force, neither did they receive any word from the company or get a reply to their request for a sympathetic strike. They repeated their intention of not giving in.

BLUE JACKETS LAND TO CONTROL REBELS

Capture of Colon by Insurgents Leads to Action by the United States.

FORCES OF GOVERNMENT SURPRISED BY REBELS

City Taken by Night Attack—No Severe Fighting Reported. United States Resolved To Protect Traffic Across the Isthmus.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, November 20.—The liberals made an unexpected attack on Colon at 8 o'clock last night. The government was not prepared and there was little resistance. After some fighting in front of the cuartel and some skirmishing for an hour and a half the liberals gained possession of all the public offices and the town of Colon. The prefect is a prisoner. Over twelve men were killed and about thirty were wounded.

On receipt of the news that General Alban, the military commander of the isthmus, had started to attack the liberals at Chorrera, near Panama, the latter detached 160 men, under General Patino, to attack Colon. This force embarked on board a train bound from Panama to Colon yesterday evening at Las Cascades station, previously cutting off telegraphic communication across the isthmus. On arriving at the outskirts of Colon, where the government usually maintained a small guard, the liberals left the train and in the initial skirmish, which began soon afterwards, Patino was killed.

Surprise Was Complete.

The command of the liberals then devolved upon Colonel Frederico Barrera, and they continued their march on Colon, arriving there a few minutes after the train, thus surprising the whole town. The government troops at Colon were outnumbered by the liberals.

Fighting immediately began at the cuartel (barracks) which was soon taken. There Senor Jaen, a judge of the criminal court, was killed and Senor Muskus, the district representative of the department of the interior, was mortally wounded.

Fighting subsequently occurred at the town hall, which was also taken by the liberals. Among the prisoners captured by the liberals there were the prefect and the commandante of police.

Senor Paredes, the mayor, managed to reach the gunboat General Pinzon, which sailed last night for a destination unknown, probably Carthagena.

The whole affair was over in less than three hours.

Communication with Panama was restored today. This revealed that no fighting had occurred there; that everything was quiet, and that the city was still in the hands of the government. The issue now depends on the result of the fighting which is doubtless now occurring at Chorrera, news of which is anxiously awaited here.

The liberals are busy raising reinforcements locally. They are reported to cover several hundred men at different railroad stations between here and Panama.

United States Marines Land.

The United States gunboat Machias landed a detachment of marines here this morning. They are now guarding the railroad station and other property of the company.

At a conference between Commander McCrea, of the Machias; United States Consul Malmers, Colonel Shaler, superintendent of the Panama railroad, and Colonel Barrera, the commander of the liberals, the latter was informed why the marines had been landed from the Machias. Barrera promised to guard the city with his troops.

Trains will be crossing the isthmus as usual tomorrow. There has been no obstruction of free transit so far.

The news of the capture of Colon, which reached Panama when comunication with that city was restored this morning, was a great surprise to the inhabitants of that city.

According to the latest news received here from Panama, nothing has yet been heard in that city concerning the outcome of General Alban's expedition against the liberal forces at Chorrera. It is said that information of the recent happenings at Colon has been sent to him.

There Is Fear at Panama.

In the meantime the government troops at Panama, numbering about 300 men, are busily engaged in the construction of earthworks and barricades at the railroad bridge going into the city in anticipation of an early liberal attack.

Colonel Shaler says that no request has ben made upon him for a special train to convey government troops to Colon tonight. If such a request is made it will be granted, but Colonel Shaler does not consider it likely. The liberals claim to have at least 700 men in possession of the different railroad stations on the line between here and Panama. These men would doubtless do their utmost to prevent the transportation of government troops to this point.

Traffic across the isthmus by the railroad continues uninterrupted.

Marines from the Machias are guarding the railroad station and property here tonight.

Previous Isthmian Troubles.

Since renewal of activities by the Colombian liberals some five or six months ago on the isthmus, an attack upon Panama has been expected at any time. After a very stubborn and bloody battle in July of last year the liberals almost succeeded in capturing the city, and they have frequently threatened to renew the attempt.

On Friday, July 20, 1900, the insurgent liberal forces, about 1,500 strong, arrived at a railroad station but a few miles from Panama. The next morning (Saturday) the government forces moved against them. Sharp firing took place for several hours. Then the government forces retired to a new position. At 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon the fighting was resumed. There was sharp artillery firing by both sides. The men who were wounded during these engagements were carried into Panama, where they were attended by the ambulance corps of the British warship Leander. Fighting between the opposing forces continued Monday. On Tuesday the insurgents attempted to enter the city. The government forces had entrenched themselves strongly at the same railroad bridge

Continued on Second Page.

VAN SANT AS A CRUSADER

Minnesota's Governor Is Preaching War on Railway Combines.

INVITES FELLOW GOVERNORS

To Meet and Devise Measures To Prevent the Consolidation of the Railroads.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 20.—The following statement was given out from Governor Van Sant's office today:

"Owing to the great interest of the people of the states west of us, and the great desire to see the attempt to consolidate the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific lines successfully resisted, Governor Van Sant has concluded to invite the governors of the states having anti-consolidation laws similar to those of Minnesota to join in an effort to fight the great railway trust."

It is understood that a conference of the governors is to be called to discuss the method of fighting the Northern Securities Company propositions in the courts and by new legislation if necessary.

No Statement by the Trust.

New York, November 20.—In view of the threatened legislative hostility to the formation of the Northern Securities Company, a statement made today by one of the officers, that no formal announcement of the terms of the stock exchanges will be made, has special interest. One of the company's officers, answering a question today as to when a formal statement will be made of the terms under which the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern shares will be turned over, said:

"I hardly think the public need expect any official statement on this point. There is no necessity for it. Official announcement has been made of the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred shares at par, because in this stock there is a large outstanding public interest. In the case of the Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific common shares, we can reach the holders directly without any difficulty, and this we are doing. For this reason I do not expect that any statement which can properly be termed official will be made in connection with the transfer of these shares to the Northern Securities Company."

FOR CARING FOR MRS. FLAGLER

Dr. Carlos F. McDonald Is Allowed $25,000 a Year.

New York, November 20.—Dr. Charles F. McDonald was today awarded $25,000 a year by Justice Clarke in the supreme court for the proper maintenance and care of Mrs. Ida M. Flagler, who has for a considerable period been a patient in the doctor's sanitarium. He was also allowed $5,000 for his professional services to Mrs. Flagler. This was done upon the recommendation of Dr. McDonald that Mrs. Flagler should be placed in a position in which, in accordance with her income and the manner in which she was accustomed to live, she could maintain her own establishment. Mrs. Flagler was until recently the wife of Henry M. Flagler.

Justice Clarke, upon the application of Charles F. Shourdes, Stephen Shourdes and Mrs. Mattie A. Johnson, the brothers and sister of Mrs. Flagler, allowed them $4,000 a year to be paid them out of her income.

The reason given for making this allowance is that Mrs. Flagler was in the habit of making valuable presents to her brothers and sister, who are not in affluent circumstances, and that they, to whom the estate will revert upon Mrs. Flagler's death, are in need of an allowance from her estate.

DID SHE POISON HER CHILD?

Mystery About the Death of Little Emeline Day.

MOTHER IS HELD FOR MURDER

Her Male Friend Also in Custody of the Police—Child Ate Strychnine.

New York, November 20.—The police of Hoboken, N. J., are investigating today the mystery of the death of 5-year-old Emeline Dale, who died yesterday of strychnine poisoning in Hoboken. The child was the daughter of Harvey S. Dale, manager of a life insurance agency in Chicago. Mrs. Dale arrived at Busch's hotel Saturday night. According to statements made by her, she had not been feeling well, and had been taking strychnine tablets. Monday night, she said, she left the tablets on a dressing table, and while she was asleep her child arose and ate three of them, thinking they were candy. "Her cries awoke me," continued Mrs. Dale, "and I summoned Dr. Kudlich."

Dr. Kudlich, who saw the child before and after death, said:

"I was summoned to attend the child at midnight, and remained with her two hours, when she had completely recovered and was frolicking around the room. At 3 o'clock I was told over the telephone that the child was dead, and I again went to the hotel. Mrs. Dale told me that shortly after I left the child's hands and feet began to get cold, and that death soon followed."

County Physician Converse, who was called in to view the body, declined to grant a burial permit, and the child's body was held at the hotel pending the result of the police investigation and the arrival of the father from Chicago. Mrs. Dale was a Miss Howe, of New York city. Her father was a physician, who left an estate from which Mrs. Dale received an income of $200 a month.

Mrs. Dale was arrested tonight on a charge of murder. Edward Waller, said to be a friend of Mrs. Dale, was also taken into custody, but not under the murder charge.

Mrs. Dale did not show any unusual emotion when the detectives placed her under arrest until she was told Waller, who had just arrived from Philadelphia, had been locked up. She then exclaimed:

"Well, if he's under arrest, then take me, too."

Police Captain Hayes and Assistant Prosecutor Vickers questioned her at length, after which it was decided that she be kept under police guard at her room in her hotel until morning. Waller was kept in the lockup, and it is the intention to arraign the two before the recorder in the morning.

OLDEST ENGINEER IS DEAD.

Captain John Lawson Built First Locomotive in England.

St. Louis, November 20.—Captain John Lawson, who built the first locomotive engine in England and who was the oldest engineer in the United States, died here today. Captain Lawson was born in Manchester, England, August 8, 1805. When still a boy he was apprenticed to George Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive engine, and under his direction built the first engine. He served as a locomotive engineer on various roads in this country for many years, principally in the east and south, abandoning that line of work to go into the steamboat business. He made a fortune in the Cumberland river trade. Captain Lawson will be buried in Paducah, Ky., where he lived for fifty-six years.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Highest temperature	46	Precipitation for past 24 hours	T
Lowest temperature	30	Excess since January 1	7.16
Mean temperature	38	Deficiency since 1st of month	1.37
Normal temperature	48		

LOCAL.

Dispensary bill, widening the scope of local option, passed the senate yesterday.

Argument on the city charter bills of Atlanta was heard yesterday before the special judiciary committee of the senate; action of that body being postponed.

Lawbreakers are flayed by Judge Candler in caustic remarks delivered from the bench.

New teachers' supernumeraries are needed in the public schools and an examination will be held soon for that purpose.

The house adopted a resolution yesterday calling for the appointment of a committee, composed of three from the house and two from the senate, to investigate the management of the Soldiers' home.

GEORGIA

One of the assailants of W. L. Sharpe, at Americus, was captured yesterday at Leesburg, and two others are held on suspicion. It is believed a gang of highwaymen is operating in the present carnival district of Georgia.

The thirty-fifth annual session of the North Georgia Methodist conference opened yesterday in Rome. The dispensary bill was a feature of the morning meeting.

It is believed that Douglas, alias Hamilton, the evangelist who deserted his newly-married wife in Lithonia, was guilty of the same offense in Valdosta last summer.

Six well known citizens of Americus yesterday entered pleas of guilty to indictments for gaming.

SOUTHERN.

Friends of General Joe Wheeler around Huntsville, Ala., have launched a political boom to elect him to the United States senate in 1902 to succeed Senator Pettus.

In the constitutional convention at Richmond, Va., yesterday ex-Congressman John B. Richmond, of Scott county, severely denounces W. D. Smith, superintendent of schools of that county.

The official vote of the recent election in Alabama shows that the new constitution was ratified by a majority of 26,879 votes.

Will Mathis, wanted for the murder of two deputy United States marshals, came into Dallas, Miss., last night and surrendered, asking protection from mob violence. A lynching was narrowly averted.

The Kentucky court of appeals yesterday ruled that R. J. Breckinridge, who was on Goebel's ticket, must vacate attorney generalship to C. J. Pratt, who ran with Taylor.

DOMESTIC.

A jury has been secured in the case of Mrs. Bonine, charged with murder at Washington. Several negroes were summoned, but all were challenged by the woman's attorneys.

Two express trains on the Santa Fe road, running at full speed, collided near Franconia, Ariz. Seven persons were killed and seventeen injured.

By a fire in the Bullion tunnel at Telluride, Colo., about thirty lives were lost. Seventeen dead bodies have been removed from the mine.

Several of the delegates to the national reciprocity convention assert that no reciprocal trade arrangements are wanted. They declare that American industries still need high protection.

The National W. C. T. U. convention at Fort Worth, Tex., adjourned after adopting a resolution protesting against the attitude of the reform forces of New York in regard to open Sunday saloons.

FOREIGN.

The Colombian rebels made a night attack on Colon, surprised the government forces and captured the town. Blue jackets have been landed from the United States gunboat Machias to guard American interests.

Aguinaldo has requested that he be allowed to visit the United States in order to address congress on the wishes of the Filipinos.

The Vienna papers publish an unconfirmed rumor that Queen Draga has been shot. A serious crisis is believed to exist at Belgrade.

The speech of Secretary of State Hay in New York has aroused keen discussion in England.

HARD FIGHT AGAINST CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Senate Committee Hears Argument on Taxation of Corporation Franchises.

MAYOR MIMS' VETO OF LAHATTE RESOLUTION

Representatives of Street Car Lines Claimed Such Legislation Would Drive Out Capital—Kontz and Reed Appeal for Amendments.

The fate of Atlanta's charter amendments, so far as they relate to the taxation of franchises of public utility corporations, now rests with the special judiciary committee of the senate, which spent more than three hours yesterday afternoon hearing arguments for and against them.

The committee adjourned at 6:25 o'clock without taking any action. Chairman Stone said the committee would probably meet today some time and pass upon the matter.

A feature of the hearing before the commmittee was the announcement of Mayor Mims' veto of the LaHatte substitute resolution asking the withdrawal of certain features of the proposed amendments to the city's charter relating to the taxation of franchises. Mayor Mims himself appeared before the committee and read his veto message.

There were present before the committee Mayor Mims, Councilmen Kontz, Reed and Hill, H. M. Atkinson, P. S. Arkwright, Assistant City Attorney W. P. Hill, C. Jerome Simmons, C. R. Goetchius, of Columbus, and T. B. Felder, all of whom made speeches for or against the proposed amendments taxing franchises, and City Attorney Mayson, Morris Brandon, Councilman Grady and others who were interested in the matter.

Those who spoke for the measure declared Atlanta was entitled to some method by which she could impose a just and equitable tax upon the property and franchises of corporations. Those who opposed the amendments said they would put unfair and unjust burdens upon corporations and would stop the investment of northern capital in Atlanta and in the state.

It seems the Atlanta charter amendments have assumed more than local importance since Mr. Goetchius, who represents the Eagle and Phenix mills, came here from Columbus to oppose them on the ground that they would be dangerous precedents.

It was rumored after the meeting of the committee that an effort might be made to reach a compromise before the committee passes on the matter. What the nature of the compromise may be is not known, but something of this kind is looked for. It may be that two of the taxation amendments will be thrown out and one allowed to stand, or it may be that an entirely new amendment will be adopted.

Kontz Urges Amendments.

When the committee met Chairman Stone called attention to the fact that speeches on the bills before the committee would be limited to fifteen minutes. Senator Howell said there were certain features of the bills upon which there was no contest, while upon others there was a contest, and two sides were represented and wished to be heard.

Councilman Ernest Kontz was first heard in favor of the two bills as they stood.

"These measures," he began, "received the unanimous approval of the house judiciary committee and were unanimously passed by the house when taken up by unanimous consent," Mr. Kontz said.

Mr. Kontz called attention to the action of council on Tuesday night, when by a vote of 12 to 7 it decided to ask postponement of action by the senate committee on the sections of the bills providing for taxation of franchises.

"The mayor has since vetoed that action of council," Mr. Kontz said, "and I have a copy of that veto in my pocket. So I still say that I come before you by the unanimous direction of the city council, which has not been altered or changed.

"We believe we should be permitted," Mr. Kontz said, "as other cities are, to charge a fair tax for the privilege of using the streets of the city, for which valuable privilege these companies do not pay one cent."

Mr. Kontz denied that Atlanta would abuse the privilege of taxing these companies. Atlanta is a business community, he said, and her affairs will always be conducted in a business-like manner.

Mr. Kontz cited the case of Richmond, Va., which imposes a tax similar to that which Atlanta desires to impose. The city, he said, did not desire to interfere with any progress or anybody's prosperity, but it did desire to be permitted to impose a fair and just tax on these corporations in the interest of the progress and prosperity of the city.

Hill Opposes Them.

Councilman Malvern Hill followed Mr. Kontz.

"I desire to repudiate Councilman Kontz," he said, "in the name of those who voted for the resolution passed by council last night, as the representative of the whole council."

"We ask you," he said, "by a vote of thirteen out of twenty, to strike out these sections which relate to the taxation not alone of street railway companies, but of all public utility corporations."

The change that has come over the majority of this council is a change for fairness, justness and right, Councilman Hill said. The majority thought these amendments gave council too much power, he said, and that was the reason they asked that they be stricken. It was true, he said, the mayor had vetoed the resolution, but this resolution was not intended as an action for the mayor; it was intended to be merely an action of the general council.

Mayor's Veto Message.

Mayor Livingston Mims then read his veto message on the LaHatte resolution before the committee. He said the reso-

HARD FIGHT ON CHARTER BILLS

Senate Committee Hears Argument on Taxation of Franchises.

MAYOR MIMS' VETO OF LAHATTE RESOLUTION

Representatives of Street Car Lines Claimed Such Legislation Would Drive Out Capital—Kontz and Reed Appeal for Amendments.

lution was brought to him in due form, and he vetoed it. The veto message was read by the mayor, as follows:

I do not hesitate to promptly express my disapproval of the accompanying resolution for the reason that I consider it as intended to defeat what I have heretofore considered as I did in common with a unanimous council, and repeated unanimous expression in its favor, as one of the most important matters that could be presented to the legislature as affecting the best interest of this city. I have heard no reason or argument to change my views, but rather to strengthen them.

It is only reasonable that I should be thus affected when I consider not only this unanimous action, but repeated acts of the council to emphasize their sense of its importance. A committee was appointed by them to personally urge the adoption of this important measure before the legislature—nay more, but a short time since an informal meeting of the members of the council was held to adopt measures to this end. I attended the meeting of the judiciary committee of the legislature but a few days since when the committee of the council and quite a number of its members were present, all pledged to urge and in every proper manner promote the passage of this measure. That the measure passed the house unanimously and had the faithful support of both our members of the legislature was no more than to be expected, nor can it be argued that the gentlemen representing the street railroads did not have opportunity to be heard on that occasion. Themselves and attorneys all made speeches in opposition.

I wish to say that at no time have I considered this a measure as affecting or intended only to affect the street railroads, but likewise all public utility corporations. I have felt all the while that these corporations were not paying the city sufficient tax and without desire to unduly tax any one or all, which I am sure would never be done, public opinion if not the law itself, and a becoming sense of justice would never alter such thing, but it has been and is now a crying general complaint on the part of the people that the taxes of the city are unequally imposed especially for the want of authority to do so on the part of the council, and the very clause stricken from the bill utterly defeats this proper object. And heaven knows there is no city financially needing in greater degree such authority. For the want of it we are restricted in all our city departments. No money for streets and pavements, none for sewers, compelled to make even private loans for the public schools, not enough to supply police protection for the city etc.

I am not affected by objection that the general business interests of the city would be oppressed or affected by the taxing authority, rather would they be improved in the proper increase of taxes from public utility corporations who have franchises in the money making uses of our streets and some for a term longer than the youngest member of your council can ever live to see, and in this way properly lessen the burden of taxation on all other classes of business. It seems to me the proposed bill shall not affect any other interests than those of such public utility corporations, and that the bringing in of parties in general business is to defeat this important measure. The contest is between the city and public utility corporations. The objections made that this would have any other effect than to properly tax the corporations to whom the uses and great benefits and privileges of the city are granted for their money making are answered in the case of other cities. This very law is the law so long and still prevailing in our sister cities of Savannah and Augusta, and yet no complaint has been made as to their operation, and I feel sure none would ever be made here.

There was no objection to the resolution asking the proposed legislation when these rival street railroads were not in accord, and now that virtual consolidation has been accomplished I see only the greater reason for the passage of the bill before the legislature and which, if passed, would not oppress or unreasonably tax any corporation, but simply to do so in the wise discretion of the city government. I might notice the principal objection made by the representative of these roads—that both have failed to pay their expenses and interest of the nine months of the present year. It is but to be expected that in their competition and many expenses and in the paralleling and using each other's roads, 3 cent fares, that there would be no clear money made when each was working to bankrupt the other. A different condition now prevails. It is claimed as the leading reason why this much-needed power to the city to tax should be withdrawn because of the bankrupt condition of one of them. The answer is ready. Why, then, did these astute financiers and capitalists purchase—not blindly certainly? There is a prospective condition that far outbalances the condition of these roads as presented—nearly fifty years franchise ahead—each year witnessing the continued progress, wealth and importance of Atlanta, and consequent corresponding increased wealth and value of these properties.

But while I repeat that even with the power to tax that we ask I am sure both conditions would be well considered and moderation and justice prevail.

I repeat what I said in the outset. This bill with all its taxing power is for the just and proper interests of the city. Indeed it is badly needed, and holding as I do the proposed resolution as prejudicial, if not, indeed, intended to defeat the most important provision of the bill now pending before the legislature, I return it disapproved.

I disapprove especially the last section of the resolution which provides for appointment of a committee to negotiate terms with the street railroads and other utility corporations and report their findings, etc. It might be construed that this power unrestricted to negotiate might bind the council, whereas it should be plainly expressed that it should be reported to the council for their action in approving or disapproving it.

Columbus Man Talks.

Charles R. Goetchius, of Columbus, spoke next, and said it was rather unusual that a man from another city should come here and take a hand in what seemed a purely local fight, but, he declared, this measure is of wider importance than merely to the city of Atlanta. It was in the nature of a precedent, he said, and efforts would probably follow the passage of this bill to get similar unlimited power of taxation for other cities of the state.

"The senate having placed its seal of condemnation upon the general franchise tax bill, and having killed it," Mr. Goetchius said, "I do not see how you can consistently pass this measure and give to one city a power which you deny to the state at large.

"If this bill is passed for Atlanta," he said, "I believe the city council of Columbus will come here at the next session and ask for the very same unlimited privilege."

He said his idea of a franchise was that it was simply the breath which the state breathes into the charter given to a collection of individuals. He declared that the granting of unlimited power to Atlanta to tax franchises would put a burden on these companies that they are unable to bear and drive capital out of your city and state. What Georgia wants now is population and capital, and she ought to be careful how she sets a precedent which is liable to result in keeping these factors out of the state.

An Interesting Colloquy.

Assistant City Attorney W. P. Hill said he did not expect when he came up here to have to reply to a masked battery, but he would have to say a few words in reply to his friend from Columbus.

"This feature of the bill to amend Atlanta's charter is taken from the charter of the city of Savannah," Mr. Hill said. "We are not establishing a precedent. If the gentleman from Columbus is so much against a precedent why didn't he fight the matter when it came up in Savannah? Why didn't he fight it when the Savannah case came up to the supreme court?"

Mr. Goetchius wanted to know if his argument as to precedents did not still hold good.

"Why don't you wait until your kettle of fish comes home before you try to claim it?" Mr. Hill asked Mr. Goetchius.

Mr. Hill said it hardly became a Columbus man to get into the fight until his city had taken some step in the matter. He quoted editorials from The Journal, The News and The Constitution favoring the adoption of the amendments to the city charter giving Atlanta the right to tax these franchises.

"These amendments were well advertised and everybody knew that council had asked for them," said Mr. Hill. "There never was a word of protest until a week ago last Monday against these amendments, when all of a sudden it was discovered they were pernicious. If they were bad, why did it take from August 6 until a week ago last Monday for those who were interested to find it out?"

There was no reason to presume that Atlanta would abuse the power granted, he said. It would unquestionably be used for building up the city and increasing its growth.

H. M. Atkinson's Views.

H. M. Atkinson made the next speech against the bill. He said he had not read the bill before the legislature until ten days ago. He was familiar, he said, with the Garrett-Pierce resolution, but that it was mild and temperate as compared to the bill which it was here proposed to enact into law.

"There has been no consolidation of these street railway properties here, and there can be none without the consent of the city of Atlanta," he said. "The matter has been under consideration for some time, and there is no doubt that the consolidation of these properties would be for the best interests of the city. It will result in much capital being placed here and the vast improvement of the service in every way."

Mr. Atkinson said the passage of such a measure would prevent the consolidation of these properties, and the investment of this large amount of capital.

Mr. Howell said an adjournment of council had been taken until the 29th, at which it was expected to hear from the street railways as to what they proposed to do for the city. He asked Mr. Atkinson to address himself to the committee on that line.

Mr. Atkinson said that was just what he intended to explain. He said he would go before council with the whole of the properties represented and ask just what the city wanted. His companies were now paying $55,000 city, state and county taxes, he said, which was 5 per cent of the gross receipts. He spoke of the $50,000 one of his companies had paid out for the Whitehall street viaduct. And yet, he said, they wanted to make further inroads on their gross receipts.

There was a pointed colloquy between Mr. Atkinson and Mayor Mims as to whether the mayor had read the bill before he gave it his approval. Mayor Mims denied he had ever stated he had not read the bill before he signed it. The mayor was quite emphatic in his statements. Chairman Stone said these personalities were out of order and were not pertinent to the merits of the bill.

Mr. Atkinson spoke of the timidity of capital and said there was nothing that would keep it away from this state so much as the passage of just such legislation as this.

"One of these companies," he said, "is in an exceedingly precarious financial condition. Neither of these street railway companies has this year, after paying all legitimate expenses made enough money to pay the interest on what they owe.

"On account of their belief in the future of this city these northern gentlemen are ready to invest $1,250,000 here if Atlanta will consent to the consolidation of these companies. This will do Atlanta more good than any money they can exact from these companies by such legislation as this."

Mr. Atkinson said he had brought millions of capital to this city and section, and he knew that the passage of such legislation as this would choke it off and drive it out.

Other Speeches Made.

President C. J. Simmons, of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, said he had invested the accumulations of a lifetime in a street railway and he thought it was pretty near time he was getting some return out of it. He said the people of the city did not want this legislation, and that there were petitions signed by 2,000 Atlantans filed with council, asking that body to withdraw these objectionable amendments.

Preston S. Arkwright, representing the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company, made a brief argument showing to what extent the city could go in taxing corporation property if the bill should pass. There were three features in the bill, he said. One is a franchise tax, another is an unlimited occupation tax and a third is the 5 per cent on gross receipts. Some of the cities referred to may have one of these features, but none of them have all, he declared. The city is just on the eve of having a committee appointed, he said, to revise the entire city charter. Why put a burdensome amendment on a charter that is so soon to be entirely remodeled and perhaps materially changed? he asked in conclusion.

T. B. Felder said he represented certain corporations whose interests would be affected by this bill. One of these corporations, he said, was the Standard Telephone Company. He said the committee had already decided that a measure seeking to put a general tax on franchises was unconstitutional, and he would not go into a general argument on that line. He declared the people interested in the Standard Telephone Company would invest no more money here, because they had not made enough to pay any interest whatever on their stock in this and other companies in Georgia.

Councilman Reed Concludes.

Councilman John C. Reed in concluding in behalf of the measure said there was no difficulty about the title of the bill under a supreme court decision. He asked the committee to pass the bills favorably as a whole or delay action on them as a whole, but not to pass some of the amendments and leave out others.

Councilman Reed spoke briefly of the street railway fight before council. He said the Transit company people worked and fought for what is known as the general ordinance that prevented the Power company from getting any additional franchises or permits from the city. Then came the consolidation, the ownership of both these companies by the same people. When these companies got together they now come and oppose the franchise tax.

"They talk about their petitions," he said, "They dare not circulate a petition among the people of Atlanta against a franchise tax. The Transit company was formerly fighting the Power company. Now that the interests are identical they oppose the legislation against which they formerly never raised a voice. That's the secret of it; that's the milk in the cocoanut."

This concluded the discussion, and the committee took the matter under consideration and will reach a decision some time today.

The Truth

Is told by most people. If it were not, the whole commercial and social fabric would fall to pieces. There are thousands upon thousands of people who testify to the cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. They are representative people in their communities. You would believe their word on any question of knowledge. They speak the simple truth when they testify that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia, "weak" stomach and other diseases of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures when all other remedial means have failed. It cures perfectly and permanently.

There is no alcohol in the "Discovery" it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is nothing "just as good."

"I was a total wreck—could not eat or sleep," writes Mr. J. O. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "For two years I tried medicine from doctors, but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep, and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, paper-covered, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SUNDAY DRAMS NOT FOR THEM

Sensational Deliverance by W. C. T. U. in Regard to New York Situation.

THEY ATTACK MOVEMENT TO OPEN SALOONS SUNDAY

Low and His Supporters Are Urged To Enforce the Sunday Closing Law — Membership of the Union Has Largely Increased.

Fort Worth, Tex., November 20.—The twenty-eighth national convention of the W. C. T. U. ended its regular session this afternoon with the adoption of a sensational deliverance on the attitude of the reform forces in New York city in respect to the partial open saloon on Sunday. The deliverance came in the following resolution, offered by Mrs. Boole, of New York:

"The victory of the fusion ticket in New York city, which resulted in the overthrow of Tammany, has caused general rejoicing. The victory was gained by the united efforts of good people, but we learn, with regret, that some of the leaders are advocating opening saloons on Sunday.

"We, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, representing the motherhood of the nation, and vitally interested in the welfare of the homes of this country, desire to enter our protest against Sunday opening, or any attempt to give the liquor traffic longer hours or greater privileges. We earnestly urge the law-abiding and moral citizens of New York state to stand for a strict enforcement of the Sunday closing law and the abolition of the Raines hotel law."

Mrs. Boole supported the resolution in an impassioned speech.

The proceedings opened this morning with reports of organizers, notably those from the Pacific coast states, South Dakota, Idaho and Texas.

A large increase in membership was shown from these localities.

Organizers, lecturers and evangelists for the coming year were appointed, as follows:

Organizers—Miss Louise E. Hollister, of Maine; Mrs. Cora E. Setbury, of New York; Miss Eliza E. Gordon, of Massachusetts.

Lecturers—Mrs. Ruth Shaffner, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Wells, of Tennessee.

Evangelist—Rev. Frances E. Townsley, of Michigan.

Miss Anna M. Shaw was appointed national superintendent for temperance literature, and Mrs. Murrow for work among the Indians.

A message was authorized to be sent to Lady Henry Somerset and one to Rev. Mr. Tinling, of London, expressing the "perfect joy" sent here in the person of his daughter.

A feature of the morning exercise was the consecration of two young infants to the cause of total abstinence. Prayer was offered, "Precious Jewels" was sung and President Stevens tied a white ribbon to the babies' dresses.

The closing hour of the Loyal Temperance Legion was marked by a decision that the legion should make a decided onslaught on all manner of gambling, particular reference being made to slot machines in use at county and state fairs and in cities.

At the afternoon session the bylaws were amended, providing that "Y" branch general secretaries be elected by ballot annually.

Some friction was reported between state officers and organizers and lecturers, growing out of an attempt to make the indorsement of the former necessary before the latter could appeal for funds. It developed that lecturers and organizers often interfered with the policy of state officers. A limitation was made by a decisive vote.

The convention presented a picture of Miss Frances E. Willard to the free public library of Fort Worth.

An official statement was made that the total membership of the W. C. T. U. is about 300,000; paid membership is 160,000; number of delegates at this convention 293; largest local union is at Portland, Me., with 265 members.

All unfinished business was referred to the past executive session, and after the benediction the convention adjourned sine die.

Tonight a great platform meeting was held at the First Baptist church, Mrs. Stevens presiding.

All the noted speakers of the national organization were heard.

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla for those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

McLEMORE DOES DEADLY WORK.

Kills Drunken Friend Who Pushes Him Off Counter.

Decatur, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—A wagon whiffletree did terrible work last night at Tickeridge, Ala., in the hands of Thomas McLemore. He killed his friend and neighbor, a merchant named Richard Chambers.

McLemore was pulled off his store counter to the floor by Chambers, who was under the influence of liquor. McLemore arose with the implement in his hand and hurled it against Chambers' head, death ensuing almost instantly from concussion of the brain.

Both men were highly respected in their locality. Chambers is survived by a large family.

Burgess Is Chosen Bishop.

New York, November 20.—Rev. Frederick Burgess, of Grace church, Brooklyn, was tonight elected bishop of the Long Island diocese. The election must now be approved by a majority of the dioceses of the United States.

CATHOLIC PRELATES MEET

To Consider the Affairs of Their University.

Washington, November 20.—A notable assemblage of high Catholic prelates attended the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Catholic university today. A feature of the proceedings, which were secret, was the discussion of the case of Dr. Henebry, who was dismissed recently from the Gaelic chair of the university and whose case attracted widespread attention.

The board authorized the following statement relative to Dr. Henebry:

"The most careful consideration was given to the recommendations of the university faculty and senate relative to Rev. Dr. Henebry's reappointment as associate professor in Gaelic. The board of trustees unanimously declined to reappoint him. With equal unanimity it declared its intention of holding sacred the trust committed to it by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and yields to no body of men in its conscientious interest in all the purposes of this endowment. No thought of diverting the earnings of the A. O. H. chair to any other teaching than that of Gaelic has ever been or ever can be entertained. The right reverend rector was instructed to make every effort to secure as soon as possible an instructor in Gaelic, who shall be engaged until such time as a regular professor may be fully euipped for the work, to which he will entirely devote his time."

The treasurer reported the trust funds of the university as $876,683, the permanent properties of the university aggregate $863,879, and the assets of the university as $131,374, making a total of $1,871,937. The total receipts during the year amounted to $160,511 and the disbursements were $157,569.

NO BOUNTIES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Statement Regarding Matter by Auditor of Treasury.

Washington, November 20.—(Special.)—Statements have recently been made in a number of papers saying that a bounty was due to many Spanish-American war volunteers. Senator McLaurin has received a number of letters asking about the same. The following letter from the auditor of the treasury department, in reply to an inquiry, will show no foundation for such a report:

"A special dispatch was published in several of the leading daily papers on or about September 29, 1901, in regard to an alleged discovery of some old laws by a Brooklyn lawyer granting $84 state and $192 federal bounties to soldiers for services in the recent Spanish-American war, stating that it would cost the state about $2,000,000 and the federal government about $5,000,000. It was also alleged that some thousands of cases were before Attorney General Knox at Washington for his decision, and that the matter is expected to be settled in about ten days.

"This dispatch is very vague, and, so far as the United States is concerned, is incorrect and misleading. No such cases are before the attorney general of the United States for his action or decision.

"Furthermore, no law has ever been passed by congress granting any bounties whatever to any soldiers for service in the late Spanish-American war of 1898 and 1899. Certain laws were passed giving extra pay to such soldiers in certain cases, in lieu of a furlough or leave of absence. But in nearly all of such cases the soldiers who were entitled to such pay have been paid it.

"It is only necessary to say in conclusion that there is no foundation whatever for any such statements as set forth in said dispatch, so far as the United States is concerned, and it is hoped that those interested in this matter will not be induced to make useless inquiries or to file worthless claims on account of such misrepresentation."

GIVING WHITE RATS LOCKJAW.

Doctors Are Using Vaccine Virus on the Rodents.

New York, November 20.—Experiments in white rats, designed to gather information bearing upon the recent fatalities from lockjaw at Camden, are in progress at Cooper's hospital. Doctors Alexander, Scanlon Roos and S. Edward Fretz are endeavoring to learn if the vaccine virus is the medium of communicating tetanus germs. In explaining their work, they said:

"On the evening of the 17th we visited fifteen drug stores and purchased specimens of lymph from each. Twenty-one white rats were obtained because of their marked susceptibility to the virus tetanus. On the morning of the 18th the rats were inoculated. The animals were each isolated in separate cages and especially prepared for the purpose in order to prevent contamination. The box was labeled with the name of the druggist who sold the specimen, the producer and the time at which the inoculation was performed. After each inoculation instruments and the hands of the experimenters were again thoroughly sterilized and all apparatus made antiseptic. The animals were fed at regular intervals, visited every three or four hours and watched for symptoms.

"Records will be made and the results will be given to the board of health."

SUDDENLY LOSES HIS MIND.

Takes to Swamp Imagining Mob Is Pursuing Him.

Decatur, Ala., November 20.—(Special.) While riding in the country near here with a friend, John A. Seegle, a well-known young man, became suddenly insane. He jumped from the buggy and took to the swamp, screaming that he was pursued by negroes who were trying to mob him.

He has not been seen since, and a large posse is searching for the young man. He is highly educated and refined.

CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

The Most Common Cause Only Recently Discovered.

It has been stated on good medical authority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh or from sore throat trouble.

The little tube which leads into the ear from the throat is lined with a sort of velvety structure called mucous membrane. This membrane is simply a continuation of the mucous membrane lining the throat. When disease of any sort attacks the mucuous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deafness is like this: A cold is contracted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the tube that leads to the ear.

It seems a little far-fetched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh sufferers this impairment of hearing becomes chronic and grows worse the longer the catarrh is neglected.

You can cure catarrh and deafness by the regular use of an excellent new preparation called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of antiseptic remedies which act both on the mucous membranes, but principally and most effectually on the blood, eliminating the catarrhal poison from the system.

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple and harmless tablet would very often remove all traces of deafness, but when it is remembered that catarrh causes deafness and that the catarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, there is no mystery about it.

If you are subject to nasal catarrh or catarrh of throat, bronchial tubes or catarrh of stomach and liver, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by all druggists at 50 cts. for full sized package.

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

BLUE JACKETS OPPOSE REBELS

Continued from First Page.

mentioned in the foregoing dispatch, and at this point the fighting was very severe.

Hospitals Full of Dead.

The insurgents again and again charged up the narrow road leading up to this bridge, exposed to a terrific fire from the troops of the government. The fighting up to this time had resulted in killing about 300 men, the hospital was filled with the wounded and dying, all business in Panama was suspended, food was growing scarce there and steamers were unable to load their cargoes. The fighting continued all that (Tuesday) night, and the next morning an armistice was declared in order that the dead might be buried and the wounded cared for. Two insurgent generals and several government officers were slain during the desperate fighting. The armistce was extended until noon of Thursday. Owing to a misunderstanding, however, the insurgents renewed their attacks upon the suburbs of the city on Wednesday night, and the fighting lasted eleven hours. During this fight the casualties on both sides were extremely heavy. The next morning the tide of battle was turned against the insurgents by the arrival of an express train from Colon of 800 fresh troops to reinforce the government, and on the afternoon of the same day a treaty of peace between the government and the revolutionists was signed. General Alban, then acting governor of Panama, and today at the head of the Chorrera expedition, commanded the government troops upon the occasion of this attack.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The coroner's jury investigating the killing of Guard Waldrup, who was shot by one of the escaping prisoners in the Fort McPherson military prison during the outbreak on November 8, returned a verdict holding Fred Robinson, Gilbert Mullins, Frank Thompson and James Wilson, ringleaders, guilty of murder, and the other twenty-one mutineers guilty of conspiracy to commit murder.

Representatives of a dozen or more gypsum, cement, plaster and stucco plants in Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma and one or two other states are holding a meeting in Kansas City. While they admit that a trust to consolidate all the plants in these lines in the United States may be formed, they deny that they have any connection with it.

The secretary of the interior has been asked by the homesteaders in the Kiowa and Comanche country to decide whether or not their homestead entries, which conflict with alleged mining districts therein, will be recognized. The decision will affect 1,000 homesteads in the vicinity of the Wichita mountains.

In connection with the state's investigation of the suspicion of murder against Miss Jane Toppan, who is in jail at Barnstable, Mass., pending a hearing, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Allan P. Davis have been disinterred and an autopsy held to ascertain, if possible, the exact cause of death.

The mystery surrounding the burning of a large vessel at sea on November 8 has probably been cleared up by the landing at Havre from the steamer Bordeaux of the crew of the Swedish bark Ada, from Savannah to Hamburg. Shipping men are positive that the burning vessel was the Ada.

The murder of Mamie Cunningham, the school girl of New York, on Memorial day, 1895, has just come up again in the courts through the discharge of Frank Farrell, the suspected murderer, by Recorder Goff. The girl was found beaten to death in the basement of her home.

Captain Luke P. Colleran, chief of the detective bureau of Chicago, has been found guilty of neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer by the civil service commission, and by order of Chief of Police O'Neill was discharged from the police force.

A mortgage for $10,000,000, given January 10, 1891, by the American Sugar Refining Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, and filed that date with the register of Hudson county, New Jersey, has been cancelled at Jersey City.

General Chaffee cables from Manila that the transport Thomas has sailed from there for San Francisco with forty-nine furloughed and discharged soldiers, 102 prisoners, 127 sick and 949 short term men.

W. D. Stearns, leader of the Caney, Ind. T., train robbers, has pleaded guilty at Antlers, Ind. T., and has been sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Captain Francis A. Cook has been excused from further service as a member of the court-martial appointed for the trial of Colonel Robert L. Meade, now in session at the navy yard in New York, on account of ill-health.

The New York grand jury has returned an indictment against Police Captain James Gannon, charging him with neglect of duty. Gannon, who was formerly in charge of the West Twentieth street station, it is claimed, failed to suppress a disorderly house, the existence of which he is alleged to have had knowledge.

At Frankfort, Ind., fire broke out at midnight Wednesday in a business block on the west side of the public square, and at 1 o'clock the principal business section of the city was threatened with destruction.

EXPLOSION OF STEREOPTICON.

Panic Ensues as People Rush from Burning Tent.

Charleston, S. C., November 20.—(Special.)—While an audience of 400 persons was witnessing a stereopticon exhibition in a tent this afternoon the machine suddenly exploded and a volume of flame shot through the place. The canvas caught fire like a flash and enveloped the audience. There was only one exit, but the crowd swept by the blazing cloth, knocking down children, and a panic ensued.

Several children were painfully crushed, but none sustained serious injuries.

Within four minutes after the machine exploded the entire establishment was a wreck.

TRIED FOR LIFE, WOMAN IS GAY

Mrs. Bonine Laughs at an Answer Made by Negro Summoned as Juror.

MANY NEGROES CALLED BUT NOT ONE CHOSEN

After Many Hours Jury Was Secured — Taking of Testimony Will Begin Some Time Today. Talesmen Opposed To Executing Woman.

Washington, November 20.—At a few minutes past 3 o'clock today the jury which is to try Mrs. Ida Bonine on the charge of murdering James Seymour Ayers, Jr., the young census clerk, was completed, and the court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow, when a presentation of the case on behalf of the government will be made by the district attorney.

The entire time of the court today was given up to the completion of the jury and it was after 2 o'clock before a single additonal acceptable juror had been secured. All told, thirty-nine talesmen were presented during the day and out of this number only three were accepted, nine of those left in the jury box yesterday being retained. The proceedings consisted of a dreary round of questions intended to develop the mental attitude of the would-be jurors on the questions of capital punishment, circumstantial evidence and prejudice for or against the defendant. As on yesterday, a number of colored men were called, but all of them were excused, either for cause or upon the peremptory challenge of Mrs. Bonine's lawyers. One of these created a ripple of laughter in the court room by stating, in reply to questions, that notwithstanding Washington was his place of residence, he had been allowed to vote in Maryland in the presidential election of last fall, being temporarily employed in that state. Mrs. Bonine joined quietly in the manifestation of amusement. When the juror was permitted to take his seat her counsel challenged him and he was excused.

During the day Judge Anderson directed that the names of two of the men called to jury duty be taken permanently from the jury box, because, he said, the men evidently were unfit for jury duty. One of these was a white man, who said that he had reached a conclusion as to the merits of the case, and the other a negro who appeared very ignorant on all questions. Quite a number of the men called expressed themselves opposed to capital punishment. Probably a half dozen stated that they were opposed to the execution of a woman. The defense used only eleven arbitrary challenges, leaving nine of the number allotted to them unused.

The jury finally agreed upon is composed as follows:

John D. Robinson, coal agent; Walter J. Fry, coachman; W. P. Colley, hotel manager; W. L. Koontz, coal dealer; George B. Bury, druggist; Cornelius J. Carmody, grocer; Harry E. Armstrong, awning maker; Thomas F. Keane, carriage maker; George W. Thomas, carpenter; Andrew J. Beyer, truck farmer; Thomas Humphrey, plumber, and August Goetz, carpenter.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria. 50c.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, toasting the king at a banquet at Aberdeen yesterday, said it was pleasant to know that his majesty had never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

The Australian federal government has announced its purpose to tax all imported wearing apparel 25 per cent, all cotton and linen piece goods 10 per cent and to reduce the duty on tobacco to 3s 3d per pound.

At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet it was decided to renew Canada's offer of last March to raise a corps of 600 men (mounted) for service in South Africa. The decision was the result of a cable received from the imperial government asking if the offer was still open.

It is now regarded as certain that Colonel Arthur Lynch will succeed in the parliamentary contest in Galway, where he is opposed by Horace Plunkett, unionist, in spite of the fact that he claims to rank as a colonel in the Boer army, and if he sets foot on the soil of Great Britain he will be arrested and sent to South Africa for trial.

At London the appeal court has issued a decision sustaining that of the lower court in holding that the late W. L. Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., was domiciled in England and that the crown therefore is entitled to legacy duty.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the situation in the reichsrath, due to the violent nationality conflict going on from the outside, which shows no signs of abatement, is a critical one.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

No Help for the Boers.

The Hague, November 20.—The administrative council of the court of arbitration decided today that it was incompetent to consider the Boer appeal for intervention in the war in South Africa.

No Yellow for Roosevelt.

Washington, November 20.—President Roosevelt, in his message to congress, will not only recommend the reenactment of the Chinese exclusion act, but will go further and recommend that it be strengthened to increase its efficiency.

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS

To the other fellow. We don't mind them. . . . . .

We pride ourselves on having the cleanest, brightest stock of **Men's Wear** in Atlanta.

And it is our constant study to see that no one undersells us.

Our **$10, $12.50** and **$15 Suits** and **Overcoats** are way above the average in quality, and equal to any "merchant tailor" garment for fit and finish.

Every sale means a new customer added to our list.

All purchases must be satisfactory or money refunded.

Essig Bros.,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

37 WHITEHALL ST.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

NERVOUS WOMEN

Those who suffer from nervous irritability, sleeplessness, and are tired, exhausted and worn out, can be cured at your home speedily and permanently only with my scientific treatments, specially prepared to meet the requirements of each case. Consultation is free and confidential. Call or write

John H. Woodbury D. I.
26 West 23d, New York

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

THE UNITED STATES WILL ACT.

Traffic Across the Isthmus Must Not Be Interrupted.

Washington, November 20.—The confirmation of the reported capture of Colon by the Colombian liberals caused a decided commotion in the state and the navy departments today. There were long conferences between Secretary Long and Admiral Crowninshield, the admiral and the acting secretary of state, Dr. Hill. Later the last named went over to the white house and saw President Roosevelt.

The first news of the trouble at Colon came from United States Consul General Gudger, at Panama. He telegraphed the state department that a considerable number of liberals had taken passage on the railroad (he did not indicate where) and arriving at a certain point had cut the telegraph wires and taken up a rail, thus breaking communication.

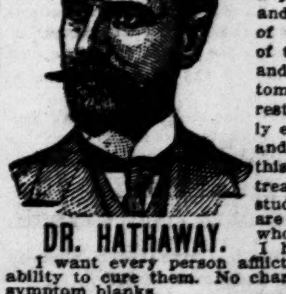
Later there came a second message from Consul General Gudger announcing that Colon had been taken. This was confirmed more explicitly by United States Consul Malmers, stationed at Colon. The latter official said that Colon was taken by the rebels last night. While all business is suspended transit is not interrupted and American life and property are safe and not likely to be in danger.

As a result of the consultation today Assistant Secretary Hill telegraphed Consul Gudger instructions to notify all parties who are engaged in molesting or interfering with free transit across the isthmus that such interference must cease. He was also directed to consult freely with Captain Perry, the commander of the United States battle ship Iowa, now lying at Panama. Then Captain Perry was cabled by Secretary Long to land marines if necessary for the protection of free transit across the isthmus in accordance with the treaty rights and obligations of the United States. At the same time Captain Perry was enjoined to avoid bloodshed if possible. Meanwhile news came that commander McCrea, of the Machias, which is now lying at Colon, had anticipated this instruction from the navy department by landing a force of blue jackets at Colon and occupying the railway station. The understanding at the navy department was that the landing party consisted of about a hundred sailors who are employed in lieu of marines, of whom the Machias has an insignificant force.

The text of Commander McCrea's dispatch is as follows:

"United States Ship Machias, Colon, November 20.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The insurgents have possession of the city. At the request of the proper authorities I have landed force for the protection of the property of the railroad.
McCREA."

A cablegram received from Captain Perry, at Panama, confirms what Consul General Gudger communicated to the state department today. It does not appear that Captain Perry has yet landed a force.



BLOOD POISON.

This is a disease which has puzzled the medical profession, and there are few doctors who can stay its ravaging progress. Patients are constantly applying to me for treatment who have been experimented upon by the patchwork treatment of so-called specialists, patent medicines, etc., which can make no permanent impression upon this dreadful disease. Blood poison requires a positive treatment to arrest its destructive progress, and cleanse the system of all taint. My original method of treating this disease has proven successful in some of the worst cases on record. My treatment is thorough and cures the disease to stay cured. Primary symptoms, sores, pimples, eruptions, etc., are promptly arrested and every vestige of the vile poison is thoroughly eliminated from the system. The cure is permanent and there is no breaking out again, as is the case when this disease is treated by those who have not made its treatment a specialty for years, as I have done. I have studied and treated blood poison for 20 years, and there are few if any other physicians in the United States who have had as much experience with the disease as I have.

DR. HATHAWAY.

I want every person afflicted with blood poison to investigate my superior ability to cure them. No charge for consultation. Call or write for complete symptom blanks.

Electric belts made especially under my supervision upon the latest and most modern scientific lines are furnished my patients when in my judgment they will be of benefit, at from one-third to one-half the price charged by others. In addition, when an electric current of more medicinal value is demanded, my superior equipment, consisting of Galvanic, Faradic and Static machines with X-ray and all other scientific attachments, enable me to supply this valuable treatment in a thoroughly skillful manner, which cannot be obtained elsewhere.

MY LEGAL GUARANTEE

To fulfill every promise I make is given to all patients when desired—a guarantee which means something and is backed by my financial responsibility, which can be certified to by the leading banks and commercial agencies.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Suite 33 Inman building, 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun days, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Private reception room for ladies.

OF TARIFF MILK THEY ARE FOND

Many Delegates to Convention Oppose Reciprocity.

They Assert That the Industries They Represent Still Need High Protection—The French Reciprocity Convention Is Attacked.

Washington, November 20.—At the forenoon session of the national reciprocity convention today A. B. Valentine, of Bennington, Vt., president of the National Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers, offered the following, representing the views of that association:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the treaty known as the French reciprocity convention should not be ratified."

The resolution was referred to a committee.

James F. Taylor, a Cincinnati tanner, was the first speaker of the day. He protested strongly against the ultra-protectionists. He said that the existing evils might not be entirely ameliorated by either tariff revision or reciprocity trade conventions with other nations, but each remedy might work to the advantage of the American individual operator if each were confined to its proper channels.

Titus S. Heard, of Little Falls, N. Y., declared that "reciprocity never did and never will help this country and the interests demanding it, and especially through the French reciprocity convention."

He said the French reciprocity convention operated actively to reduce the duties of knit goods 2 to 10 per cent below the duties imposed by the Wilson bill.

Owen Osborne, of Philadelphia, drew a hopeless picture of the American knit goods industry in the absence of tariff protection.

William C. Barker, of New York, representing the National Association of Agricultural Implements officers, advocated reciprocity. He said that unless reciprocity were applied as a safety valve a tariff explosion would follow that would create general ruin.

The session adjourned at noon, when the officers of the convention and a commitee of ten proceeded to the white house and called on President Roosevelt.

The session of the reciprocity convention tonight was devoted mainly to the question of reciprocal trade relations with Canada. Several papers were read, after which some routine business was disposed of and the convention finally adjourned.

The views of the Boston chamber of commerce on the subject of reciprocity with Canada were presented in a paper by George H. Coppings. There was, he said, from the conclusion that Canada should be included in any general scheme for reciprocal treaties, no logical escape. Our interests were more nearly touched by the future of that country than by the future of the South American states.

Hon. John H. Charlton, a member of the Canadian parliament, spoke earnestly in favor of some reasonable concessions in trade relations to meet the liberal treatment accorded the United States by Canada. Canada, he said, could not permit existing conditions to continue.

William Irvine, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., largely identified with the lumber interests, believed that the lumber men of the United States would voluntarily agree to the same concession proposed by the Canadian high joint commissioners, provided those who are engaged in the manufacture of the things consumed by the lumber men in the manufacture of lumber would agree to a similar reduction of the duty of their products.

William C. Barker, of New York, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Hon. W. I. Buchanan, Pan-American Congress, Mexico City: The national reciprocity congress in Washington sends cordial greetings to the Pan-American congress and expresses the hope that the work of the congress will lead to more intimate commercial relations between all of the American republics.

"THEODORE SEARCH.
"Chairman."

Before the congress adjourned several important resolutions embodying the views of the convention on reciprocity and other matters were adopted. They provide as follows:

That this convention recommends to congress the maintenance of the principle of protection for the home market, and to open up by reciprocity opportunities for increased foreign trade by special modification of the tariff in special cases, but only where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming.

That in order to ascertain the influence of any proposed treaty on our home interests, this convention recommends to congress the establishment of a reciprocity commission, which shall be charged with the duty of investigating the condition of any industry and reporting the same to the executive and to congress for guidance in negotiating reciprocal trade agreements.

That this convention recommends to and requests of congress that a new department be created to be called "the department of commerce and industries," the head of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet.

That a reciprocity commission be created as a bureau of this new department.

ARGENTINA INVADING CHILE?

Report to That Effect Is Current in Santiago.

Santiago de Chile, November 20.—It is said here that forces of the Argentine Republic have crossed the line of demarkation between Chile and Argentina into Chilean territory.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO BRIGANDS

Must Accept Specified Sum as Ransom for Miss Stone.

Sofia, November 20.—Mr. Dickinson, according to The Vezerna Posta, whose editor was a member of the former Macedonian committee, has sent an ultimatum to the brigands giving them six days to accept a specified sum as the ransom of Miss Stone. If this amount is not accepted within the time mentioned Mr. Dickinson's offer will be withdrawn.

The foreign office also avers that, acting upon the suggestion of Mr. Dickinson, it caused the village of Gratchowo to be surrounded and searched a fortnight ago, but the brigands were not there. It also says that Mr. Dickinson's later information to the effect that the bandits were concealed in a defile in the Belle Ritza mountains, district of Dubnitza, could not be acted upon by it, as an inquiry showed the place in question to be within Turkish territory.

The latest intelligence received here sets forth that the brigands are holding out for a high figure of ransom, and it is asserted that they are able to keep their captives as long as this may be necessary.

Boston Democrats Name Collins.

Boston, November 20.—Hon. Patrick Collins was named for mayor at the democratic municipal convention tonight. Salem D. Charles was nominated for street commissioner, and the selection of school board candidates was delegated to a committee.

Men's Clothing.

Diogenes was one of the first loafers of history ---and one of the best. His tactful "get out of my light" has come on down through the ages with true philosophic grace. Would that Diogenes were here now to turn his lantern on men's clothing; there'd be more honesty in the making.

Years ago it cost us a good deal of money in finding out where the cloth was a "yard wide." But living up to a good name has been worth the while.

A suit of clothes that looks good in the beginning but loses "life" after a couple of months is about the dearest thing in the end. It is satisfying to know that when you buy your clothing here nothing like that can happen. Our cloth is all sponged and shrunk after the London method before shears are put to it. The coats of our suits are interlined to the front edge; shoulders are built out; collars are shaped by hand; buttonholes are worked by hand.

Suits $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18—to $27.50.

Overcoats—All Weights, Colors and Lengths, $10 to $40.

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall Street.

QUEEN DRAGA HAS BEEN SHOT

An Unconfirmed Report to That Effect Is Published in Vienna.

SERIOUS CRISIS IS SAID TO EXIST AT BELGRADE

One Story Is That the Rumor of Death of Queen Was Caused by an Hysterical Scene with King Alexander.

Vienna, November 20.—An unconfirmed report has reached Vienna that Queen Draga has been shot at in the streets of Belgrade.

The Neufrie Press and other Vienna papers publish various rumors, declaring that the Servian queen was assassinated, another that she was wounded, and a third that she committed suicide. Reports from other sources deny the statement that Queen Draga was killed and assert that the rumor of her death was caused by an hysterical scene with King Alexander.

There is no reliable information on the subject here, but it is generally believed that a serious crisis exists in Belgrade.

Paris, November 21.—According to a dispatch from Vienna to The Echo de Paris, an attempt has been made to assassinate the queen of Servia, three shots having been fired at her while she was driving near Semlin.

A dispatch to the same paper from Belgrade gives a rumor that the queen attempted suicide at Semlin.

STIRRED BY HAY'S SPEECH.

His New York Address Arouses Discussion in London.

London, November 21.—The speech of Secretary Hay Tuesday at the annual banquet of the New York chamber of commerce has aroused keen discussion in the London papers. "No foreigners need take exception," says The Standard, "to Mr. Hay's vindication of the policy of the United States. In England, at any rate, his definition of his country's ideals will be received with cordial and unmixed satisfaction."

With regard to the Monroe doctrine, The Standard says:

"We can see no indication that Mr. Hay will revive the Olney controversy, which has been wisely allowed to drop, or that he will ignore the fact that the British empire is itself a great American power. With the other side of the Monroe doctrine we can be in cordial agreement."

The Daily Chronicle, which attaches importance to the "indication in the speech that Mr. McKinley's idea of reciprocity has taken a step further toward realization and that the ax has been laid to the root of protection," says:

"The chief interest now lies in discovering with what nations reciprocity treaties are to be concluded."

The Daily Chronicle thinks Mr. Hay's phrases about President Roosevelt being incapable of bullying a strong power and the like are "peculiar," but it accepts them as pacific assurances. As to taking no part in groups or commissions, The Daily Chronicle says:

"Problems of foreign policy cannot be solved by reassertions of Monroeism. For better or worse the United States have entered the old world as a factor to be reckoned with, and they will not be able to avoid their share of the old world's dirty work."

The Daily News thinks that in his reference to bullying a strong power, Mr. Hay must have in mind Mr. Chamberlain's speeches regarding Germany.

Want a book? Miller has it.

RIOTING OVER THE GOSPELS.

Proposal To Translate Them Into Greek Causes Trouble.

Athens, November 20.—The agitation of the university students against the proposal to translate the gospels into modern Greek has resulted, during the past two days, in riotous demonstrations against two newspapers which have been advocating such translations. Today the students fired on the police. Troops were then summoned and a serious fight occurred which resulted in the wounding of a score of cavalrymen and several students.

A political motive, connected with the Slav propaganda, in Greece, underlies this religious movement.

The university here is guarded tonight by the students, who fear the building will be occupied by the civil authorities.

Want a book? Miller has it.

STORM AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN

Attaining Such Proportions That Germany Can't Stop It.

London, November 21.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail, who represents the anti-Chamberlain storm as "attaining such proportions that the government will be unable to control or stop it," says:

"Official circles are now joining in the agitation, which shows that they feel their position strong enough to justify them in disregarding the German government policy of neutrality. It would seem as if, in addition to the empress, who, however, has little political influence upon Emperor William, the higher court circles have lately become influenced by the pan-German aspirations, several noblemen declining to attend the court festivities because they disapprove the kaiser's policy. Decency would forbid the reproduction of the atrocious cartoons on Mr. Chamberlain in English papers."

Plague Spreads in Russia.

Vienna, November 20.—There has been an alarming spread of the plague in south Russia, according to dispatches from Lemberg, hundreds of fatal cases being reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Kherson and other towns.

Jews Are Being Murdered.

Vienna, November 20.—Rumors from Warsaw say that twenty Jews have been killed in anti-semite disturbances at Olviopol.

NOTICE!!

Observe this blue signature

J. v. Liebig

on every jar of

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef

For KITCHEN For Sick Room

SHORT ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

SENATOR UPCHURCH, OF THE fourth, is the proud father of a son who arrived at the home of the senator at Moniac, Charlton county, yesterday morning. His colleagues in the senate held a jubilation yesterday morning when they learned of the happy event, and Colonel Daniel Rountree was commissioned to find the handsomest loving cup in Atlanta and forward it at once to the youthful Upchurch. The young man will bear the name of Northen Felder Upchurch, and will thereby honor Charley Northen, secretary of the senate, and Colonel Tom Felder, of Fulton.

DURING THE SESSION OF THE agricultural committee of the house yesterday afternoon a favorable report was made on the bill by Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, which seeks to raise the standard of fertilizers sold in this state. The committee was in session several hours and the Jordan measure was the only matter considered.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LAbor and labor statistics held a short session yesterday afternoon and agreed upon an adverse report on the bill providing for the establishment of a state board of barbers, and made a favorable report on the bill requiring that all convict-made goods sold in Georgia should bear a stamp setting forth the fact.

THE 3-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. AND Mrs. Brannan Dunlap died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of his parents at Copenhill. Mr. Dunlap is baggage master on the Southern railway between Atlanta and Washington, and the little boy's death, which was caused by pneumonia, occurred while his father was on the way here from the north. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

YESTERDAY MORNING AT 5 o'clock the remains of Lorenzo Starr Brown, Jr., arrived in Atlanta from Washington, D. C. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop Candler at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of J. H. Garner, 81 Washington street. The interment was at Oakland. Many friends came in a special car from Washington attend the funeral. The pallbearers were as follows: A. J. Poston, of Washington; Dr. Ryan Garner, J. C. Bean, J. B. Billups, L. H. Hill, J. D. Ruden.

M. E. DOYLE, A COLORED MAN, who for fifteen years has been employed as butler at the governor's mansion, died Tuesday night. He was a faithful and efficient servant, and was well known among those who visit the mansion.

THE RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINment given last night at 117½ Whitehall street, by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen complimentary to the recently organized ladies' auxiliary, proved to be a delightful occasion. A large number was present and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed. An interesting programme of music and addresses was rendered. Refreshments were served during the evening.

THE BALL GIVEN LAST NIGHT IN the Knights of Pythias hall, 26½ East Alabama street, under the auspices of Vittur's Knights of Pythias drum and bugle corps, was a great success. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. A large crowd attended the ball. Delicious refreshments added a pleasant feature to the occasion.

FRED JONES, THE FIREMAN WHO had a marvelous escape from cremation in the Lyceum theater fire, through the heroic work of Charles Vittur, is rapidly recovering from his serious and painful burns. Fireman Jones is now at his home, 279 Hunter street, having been removed from the hospital a day or two ago, receiving the watchful attention of his wife and children. "A man without nerve," said Jones yesterday, "would never have taken the chances Mr. Vittur took to rescue me. To that man I owe my life today. Through it all he was cool and deliberate. As he sprang upon the ladder to come up he gave me words of encouragement, words of hope, which held me up."

SURGEONS DID NOT USE THE knife on Colonel Park Woodward, superintendent of the Atlanta water works, as was contemplated. Colonel Woodward was too weak and nervous to stand the operation and the work was postponed. The colonel's condition shows no improvement. On the contrary, he grows more restless each day and nothing can be done until an improvement manifests itself. Drs. Robert Westmoreland and Jarnagin are in almost constant attendance upon their patient.

THE BODY OF WILLIAM BETTS, the old Atlanta barber, was laid to rest in the South Side cemetery yesterday. Betts died Monday afternoon. The funeral occurred yesterday morning in the church on Auburn avenue and was largely attended. The pallbearers were barbers, all lifelong friends of Betts. A number of white men who had known Betts and had learned to appreciate his worth were present.

ONLY ONE FIRE OCCURRED YESterday. At 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was turned in from the corner of Auburn and Courtland avenues. The fire was a small one and was extinguished before any damage was done.

JAMES COLLINS, WHO HAS BEEN ill at his country residence near Bolton, has shown no improvement during the past week. His condition is giving his family and his physician no little concern just now. However, no extremely alarming symptoms have shown themselves.

DETECTIVES HARRY WHITE AND Simpson and Patrolman B. C. White arrested Andrew Love, a negro porter, last night on the charge of having robbed his employers, M. R. Emmons & Company. Love had been a trusted porter in the store and was detected carrying off bundles that were too bulky to be honest. A fine overcoat and two new suits of clothes were found at the negro's home. He claims he bought the goods.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE joint legislative committee on reapportionment held a meeting behind closed doors at the Kimball last night. The committee declined to give out any information which would tend to throw light upon the work accomplished during the executive session. It was stated, however, that nothing definite had been accomplished and that another meeting would be held this evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, to further consider matters referred to the sub-committee.

Dr. Joseph Jacobs left yesterday for New York, where he will recreate for the next two weeks.

Captain William Starnes, for years a member of the Atlanta police force, a department he served in every capacity from supernumerary to acting chief, is home. Six months ago Captain Starnes dropped his club and went to Birmingham, where he went into business. His investment proved profitable, but the captain grew homesick and a few weeks ago decided to return to Atlanta. He found a purchaser, and a week ago sold out at a neat profit. The next train brought him to Atlanta.

"It's all right over there in Birmingham," said Captain Starnes, talking of his return, "but then it is better in Atlanta. There's money in Birmingham, lots of it, and there are chasers for every dollar. The town is moving along. There is push and energy there. Business is good and money is always in sight.

"But," and the captain sighed as he said it, "there is something better than money, and that something is life in Atlanta. I tell you, there is no place like Atlanta. If you don't believe that, go to some other town for a few days and try. If you don't get homesick—why, then you aren't a good Atlantan. That's all."

FOUND COLONEL SOMEWHAT FULL

Sensational Evidence Is Given in Meade Courtmartial.

Too Drunk To Drill His Men, So Major Laucheimer, Who Preferred the Charges, Testified—All Swore Meade Was Drinking.

New York, November 20.—The courtmartial of Colonel R. E. Meade was resumed at the navy yard today. Major Charles H. Laucheimer, of the United States marine corps, who preferred the charges against the accused officer, told of a visit to the marine barracks in Brooklyn on June 18 last, for the purpose of making an inspection, and stated positively that Colonel Meade was on that occasion under the influence of liquor and unfit for duty. There was a review of the battalion that day and Colonel Meade made several mistakes while conducting the drill and the witness curtailed the drill when he saw that Colonel Meade's condition was such that it would be useless to continue it.

Major Laucheimer said that when he returned to Washington he reported the poor drill and the fact that Colonel Meade was intoxicated. Captain T. P. Kane and others also testified to Colonel Meade's inebriety on that occasion.

Captain Theo P. Kane, of the marine corps, testified that Colonel Meade had been intoxicated. He had seen him take two drinks at his quarters in the presence of Major Laucheimer and another officer. The witness said that while the colonel was under the influence of liquor during the afternoon drill his mind was clear and he performed all the duties required of him.

Lieutenant O. H. Pask testified that he took part in the battalion drill on June 18 and said that he believed the accused officer was fully competent to perform his duties as commanding officer. Lieutenant John C. Beaumont, of the marine barracks, Washington, said the actions and manner of Colonel Meade on June 18 led him to believe that the colonel was under the influence of liquor, but he ascribed the poorness of the drill not only to the condition of the commanding officer, but also to the fact that the men were tired after a lengthy inspection.

Lieutenant R. W. Dikeman, of the marine barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., said that judging from his manner, Colonel Meade was slightly under the influence of liquor.

Lieutenant E. T. Fryer testified that Colonel Meade showed by his voice and manner that he was inebriated on the afternoon in question.

DEATH OF MISS SADIE ADAMS.

Attractive Young Lady Succumbs to Nervous Prostration—Death Occurred Last Night.

Miss Sadie Josephine Adams died at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams, 252 Houston street, last night at 10:55 o'clock. She had been ill for some time with nervous prostration. Several days ago it became evident that she could not last long, but she received every attention which medical skill and good nursing could give.

Miss Adams was 20 years of age and was possessed of unusual attractiveness.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

NEGROES ATTACK WHITE MEN.

Coleman Faces Them Unarmed and Receives Serious Wounds.

Swainsboro, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon Lewis Canady and Jim Coleman, two white men, were attacked by a crowd of drunken negroes while out driving. One of the negroes, Allen Bryan, hallooed and started for the white men with a pistol, swearing he would shoot.

Coleman got out of his buggy unarmed, and the negro fired twice, both balls striking Coleman in the stomach.

Canady jumped from the buggy to try to help Coleman and caught the negro and cut him on the neck. The negro jerked loose from Canady and turned and shot him twice, one ball entering the arm and one the side.

Canady's wounds are only flesh wounds, and are not considerd dangerous, but physicians say Coleman cannot live.

Bryant was caught this morning and brought here to jail.

CHARTER FOR NEW ROAD FILED

New Orleans and Mississippi Midland and Capitalized at $2,000,000.

New Orleans, November 20.—The charter of the New Orleans and Mississippi Midland Railroad Company was filed here today. It is intendd to cross Lake Pontchartrain and traverse the Ozone and Pine belts to Pontotoc, Miss., a distance of 340 miles.

The company is capitalized at $2,000,000, with Percy L. McCoy, of this city, as president and Robert P. Duncan, of New York, vice president.

One Recruit for Van Sant.

Lincoln, Nebr., November 20.—Any form of railroad consolidation between the Union Pacific and Burlington tending to lessen competition of those roads will be opposed by Governor Savage. The governor said today that Nebraska would join with Minnesota and Washington in rigidly enforcing the laws against combinations.

MIRROR, SCALES, ETC.

There was a man. And his mirror said "sallow skin." And the scales said "losing weight." And his friends did wag their heads as he passed by. But being a prudent man he forthwith swallowed daily certain pleasant doses of Scott's Emulsion.

Then his mirror said "ruddy face." And the scales sunk beneath his weight. And his friends looked upon him with amaze.

(NOTE.—This is no fable—but is true history),

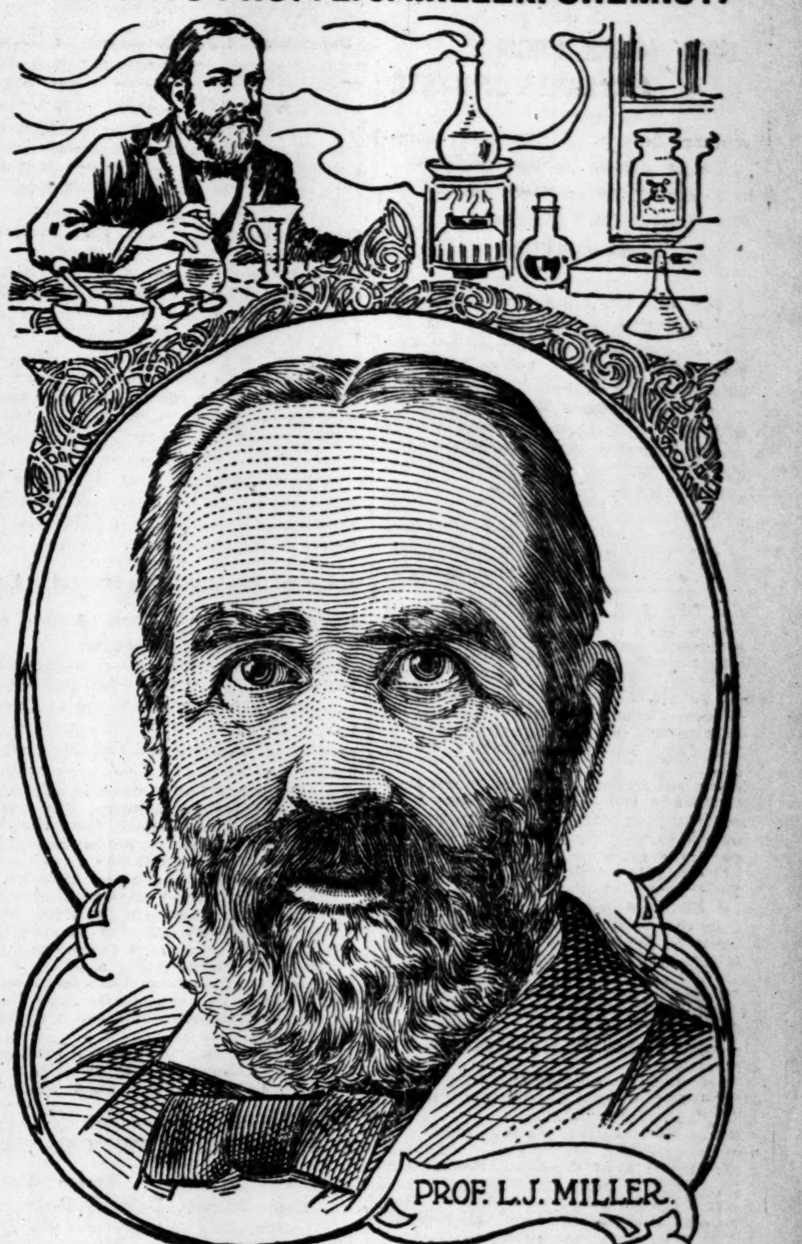
We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Peruna is Calculated to Tone Up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health."

SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER. CHEMIST.


PROF. L.J. MILLER.

Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 3327 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most thoroughly to learn its contents.

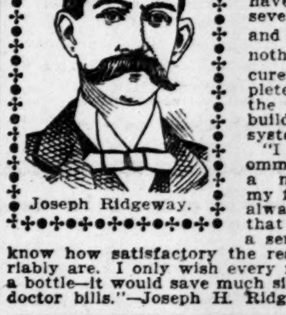
"I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone up the system, restore the functions and produce health.

"I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—Prof. L. J. Miller.

"Builds Up the System."

Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary of the American Anti-Trust Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all it claims. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely, and at the same time builds up the system.


Joseph Ridgeway.

"I have recommended it to a number of my friends and always feel that I do them a service, for I know how satisfactory the results invariably are. I only wish every family had a bottle—it would save much sickness and doctor bills."—Joseph H. Ridgeway.

"Feel Better Than for Five Years."

Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind., writes:

"I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna, and feel better now than I have for five years. I have doctored with other doctors off and on for fifteen years, so I can recommend your medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."—James B. Taylor.

"I Enjoy My Meals As I Used To."

Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind., writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me. Before I would get half through my meal my stomach would fill with gas, causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to your Peruna, I am now completely cured, and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"It has been one year since I was cured, and I am all O. K. yet, so I know I am cured."—J. W. Pritchard.

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of summer catarrh. A remedy that will cure catarrh of one location will cure it anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. That it is a prompt and permanent cure for catarrh of the stomach the above letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THIS PARTICULAR BRAND
FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE.

MURRAY HILL CLUB WHISKEY.

TRY IT.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

TRADE MARK

UNION PICKET IS SHOT DEAD.

Non-Union Man Fired After Being Knocked Down.

Chicago, November 20.—The contest between union and non-union men at the Allis-Chalmers machine shops in this city, where a strike has been in progress for several months, resulted tonight in the killing of a union man who was patroling the factory district in disregard of the recent injunction issued by Judge Kohlsaat, of the federal court. The dead man is supposed to be George Trapp, and his slayer was Andrew Burkhauser, who recently came here from Baltimore.

Trapp, in company with another man, attacked Burkhauser and a second non-union man and felled Burkhauser to the ground with a piece of gas pipe. While he lay on the ground Burkhauser drew a revolver and fired at Trapp, the bullet striking him in the left eye.

VERRALL WHOLESALE FORGER.

Finally He Got Tired and Surrendered to the Police.

Indianapolis, November 20.—John Verrall, an Englishman traveling out of Cincinnati, walked into the police station tonight, and after admitting to twenty or more forgeries committed in various parts of the country, said he wanted to give himself up. The forgeries, he says, aggregated $12,000, and were committed in the following cities under ariases as given:

H. V. West, forgery, at Cincinnati; Vincent Neville, forgery at Evansville; Vincent St. John Verrall, forgery, New York; V. R. Lord, forgery, Philadelphia; J. H. Varrall, forgery, Boston; Vincent West, forgery, Boston; Dr. West, forgery, Peoria, Ill.; Vincent West, forgery, Chicago; V. T. Berkeley, forgery, at Boston; T. V. Latham, embezzlement, Halifax, N. S.; K. D. West, forgery, Toronto, Canada; W. K. West, forgery, Hamilton, Canada; H. Vincent West, forgery, Dayton, Ohio.

Verrall says he lost his wife two years ago and since that time he has gone bad, gambled and "gone to the devil generally," as he puts it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Another Case of Suppose.

(From The Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Suppose that the canal were not neutralized and that war were to ensue. In that case it would be legitimate for the enemy to make the canal an object of attack. He would be justified in destroying it and the accomplishment of such destruction would be as easy as its consequences would be disastrous. The United States would suffer most because it would be the owner of the property thus rendered useless, but every maritime nation would also be a loser, and it is this circumstance which justifies the condition upon which the British government is said to be insisting.

Fihting Pan-American Award.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 20.—Frederick C. Slee, of the firm of Wheeler & Slee, lawyers, is authority for the statement that Justice Childs has ordered the taking of testimony before a referee with respect to the legality of the Pan-American exposition awards. The ground for the action is alleged irregularity in the make-up of the jury of awards.

Montgomery (Ala.) Journal: The Atlanta depot has been arrested again by the board of health, or arraigned for contempt or something of the kind. The old shack will come out of it all right; she has heard it thunder before.

ROME WELCOMES THE MEN OF GOD

Annual Session of the North Georgia Methodist Conference Opens.

CLERGY THERE FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE

Morning Devoted to Business—Sermon in Afternoon and Sunday School Rally at Night—Dispensary Bill Discussed. The Committees.

Rome, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The thirty-fifth annual session of the North Georgia Methodist conference was opened a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning by Bishop Charles B. Galloway. He delivered one of the most beautiful and impressive prayers ever heard in this city. Then the whole body sang "Are We Yet Alive?" which is always the hymn at the opening of the conference.

Dr. John W. Heidt, secretary, called the roll, quite a number being absent, but expected here tomorrow morning. Dr. Heidt's assistants are T. A. Seal, A. A. Tilly, J. T. Daves, Ford McRee and E. R. Cook.

Statistical secretary, H. R. Daves; assistants, J. F. Bayliss, Loy Warwick, J. G. Logan, J. F. Yarbrough, W. A. Maxwell and E. F. Dempsey.

At the afternoon hour Dr. W. F. Quillian preached a very strong sermon to the conference. The attendance was very large.

The great Sunday school rally was held tonight and the meeting was one of a most inspiring nature. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity long before the service commenced and many could not gain admittance.

Dr. Hamil, of Nashville, one of the most distinguished Sunday school workers in the world, delivered a magnificent address on Sunday school work. He held the closest attention of his great audience for over an hour.

Tomorrow morning after the second-year class is passed upon the election of delegates to the general conference will be held. It will be in Dallas, Tex., in April, 1902.

There will be a sermon in the afternoon, but the programme for the evening has not yet been announced.

Many reports were read today on church extension work, etc. President J. W. Roberts, of Wesleyan Female college, made a most interesting report. There were 218 boarders during the past year, and President Roberts said he could get 500 if he had the room.

Dispensary Bill Discussed.

The distinct sensation of today's session came when Rev. Walker Lewis introduced a resolution against the dispensary bill. The conference had not then received news of its passage. The resolution precipitated a sharp debate. It was as follows:

> Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the sale of liquor except for medicinal or mechanical uses, whether to be sold by the individual for gain or by either state or county for the sake of lowering taxes. Walkfor the sake of lowering taxes.

Dr. G. G. Smith spoke against the resolution, because he thought that the conference had no business meddling with the legislature. There were several sharp speeches, but the resolution was finally tabled by a vote of 100 to 82.

The report that Dr. W. W. Wadsworth is being considered as a successor to Dr. Monk is correct, but it may be said authoritatively that Dr. Wadsworth will not leave the North Georgia conference.

Committees Appointed.

The following committees were appointed today:

Committee on Public Worship—W. F. Glenn, W. W. Wadsworth, W. T. Hamby, P. L. Stanton and C. P. Marchman.

Books and Periodicals—M. A. Pharr, H. E. W. Palmer, Casper Wright, S. P. Wiggins, J. D. Turner, George M. Napier, R. T. Daniel, H. W. Hill, W. R. Power, J. M. Pace and W. T. Hamby.

Sabbath Observance—T. H. Dozier, W. M. Winn, J. W. Quillian, Z. T. Gray, A. J. Sears, H. E. Sansburn, J. W. Stipe, C. C. Jarrell, E. E. Gray and W. M. Munday.

Wesleyan Advocate—J. V. M. Morris, J. A. Dickey, J. H. Eakes, W. D. Crawley, A. D. Echols, G. W. Griner, J. B. Holland, J. S. Embry, J. H. Little, W. F. Quillian and John Spier.

Bible Cause—E. A. Copeland, R. E. Neal, M. M. Davies, J. H. McWhorter, W. C. Smith, J. M. Tumlin, H. B. Neal, W. A. Parks, J T. Eakes, F. W. McClesky and J. A. Rounsaville.

Temperance—B. E. Trasher, C. C. Carey, Rufus Brannan, T. W. Harbin, Frank Quillian, A. A. Tilly, J. H. Pace, J. W. Austin, J. N. Snow and S. H. Harris.

The hours for meeting were fixed for 8:45 a. m. to 12:15. This time will be devoted to business, and the afternoons and evenings to committee meetings, sermons, etc.

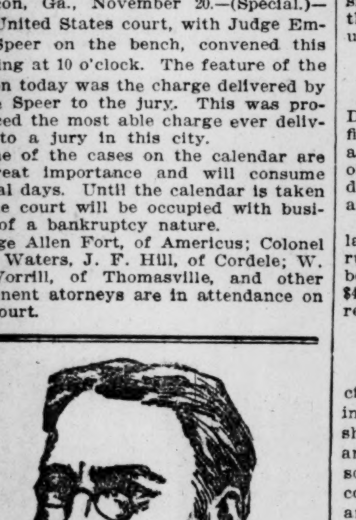
UNITED STATES COURT OPENS.

Judge Emory Speer on the Bench in Macon.

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The United States court, with Judge Emory Speer on the bench, convened this morning at 10 o'clock. The feature of the session today was the charge delivered by Judge Speer to the jury. This was pronounced the most able charge ever delivered to a jury in this city.

Some of the cases on the calendar are of great importance and will consume several days. Until the calendar is taken up the court will be occupied with business of a bankruptcy nature.

Judge Allen Fort, of Americus; Colonel Jesse Waters, J. F. Hill, of Cordele; W. C. Worrill, of Thomasville, and other prominent atorneys are in attendance on the court.



Famous Doctor Urges Pyramid Pile Cure.

Dr. Williams, a prominent orificial surgeon says: "It is the duty of every surgeon to avoid an operation if possible to cure in any other way and after many trials with the Pyramid Pile Cure I unhesitatingly recommend it in preference to an operation. For sale by all druggists." Little book, "Piles—Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

PLUM DROPS IN PRATT'S LAP

Court of Appeals Says Breckinridge Must Retire

FROM ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP

Present Incumbent Was on Goebel's Ticket—His Successor Ran with Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., November 20.—The court of appeals today reversed the judgment of Franklin circuit court which sustained the decision of the state contest board, in giving the office of attorney general to Judge Robert J. Breckinridge, and holds that Clifton J. Pratt, of Hopkins county, the republican nominee, is the legal officer. The decision of the court is final and directs that Breckinridge retire immediately from office.

Breckinridge was on the democratic ticket headed by William Goebel for governor two years ago and Pratt was on the republican ticket headed by W. S. Taylor for governor that year. Justice Guffey delivered the opinion of the court, and Judges Barnard, Durell and Orear, republicans, concur with him. Judges Hobson, Paynter and White, democrats, dissented from this decision.

Judge Breckinridge said recently if he was removed he would become a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor two years hence.

WANTS NO INCREASE IN TAX.

Board of Trade Takes Action on Pending Measure.

Columbus, Ga., November 20.—(Special) The Columbus board of trade this afternoon adopted resolutions memorializing their representatives in the legislature to avoid taking any action toward increasing the taxation of fire insurance companies that would likely result in advanced insurance rates in Georgia. The board also adopted resolutions reciting that, in its judgment, it would be unwise to increase the deposit required of fire insurance companies by the state of Georgia.

The board formally invited the president and officials of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railroad to visit Columbus. This road, now extending from Valdosta to Jacksonville, a distance of 70 miles, is to be extended in a northwesterly direction to some point on the Chattahoochee river, and Columbus is anxious to secure it.

In a general way the planned extension is toward Columbus. The extension has been authorized by the stockholders of the road.

A CLOSE CALL IN THE CAB.

Engineer Narrowly Misses Death from Broken Driving Rod.

Columbus, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) What came near being a serious accident to the Central of Georgia passenger train en route from Andalusia, Ala., to Columbus occurred 5 miles below Hurtsboro tonight.

With a loud snap the big driving rod of the engine broke in two at a time when the train was running at a fast rate of speed. The negro fireman receiving intimation that something was wrong, jumped from the cab back into the tender just before the accident occurred. Engineer Jeff Thomas, on seeing the negro leap, walked out on the running board of the engine to the front end and, as he did so, the big steel driving rod flew up and demolished the entire left side of the cab.

Had the two men been in the cab they would probably have been killed.

The train came into Columubs with one driver.

JUDGE OPENS STIFF JACKPOT.

Six Citizens of Americus Sweeten the Court Kitty.

Americus, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) In the city court here this afternoon six well known citizens entered pleas of guilty to indictments for gaming. Each received a sentence of a year in the chaingang or pay a fine of $60.

Another citizen here was convicted today of selling whisky illegally and was fined $250 by Judge Crisp.

Want a book? Miller has it.

DR. WILEY GOES TO BRUNSWICK

There in Interest of Cane and Cassava Growing.

Brunswick, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Dr. Wiley, expert chemist of Washington, and Captain Purse, of Savannah, reached here tonight from Florida to meet Brunswick's business men and talk sugar cane and cassava growing. Efforts are being made to have the visitors remain over until tomorrow night and spend the day among the cane fields of Glynn.

Commissioners Will Protest.

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The county commissioners of Bibb are preparing to register a strong protest against the payment of $5,000 to the city of Macon on January 1 for the labor of convicts from the recorder's court. The commissioners agreed with the city officials as to the bill which recently passed the general assembly, but the commissioners say they did not understand that they were to pay an additional amount until January 1, 1902.

Bankruptcy Petitions Filed.

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Dees & Cochran, a general merchandise firm of Dublin, in Laurens county, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the clerk's office of the United States court here today. The firm has liabilities to the amount of $1,449, with no assets.

Willard W. Oliver, a farmer, of Pulaski county, also filed a petition in bankruptcy. His petition shows his assets to be $2,560, while his liabilities amount to $4,229.50. Frank Moseley was appointed receiver.

County Fair in Full Swing.

Lexington, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The Oglethorpe county fair is now in full swing. The race track is in fine shape, and numerous special attractions are here. President Knox has procured some of the best racers in the state to compete for the purses, and cattle, sheep and other stock have arrived from Tennessee. There has been much to mar the opening of the fair, but the next four days bid fair to draw large crowds.

Gwinnett Cotton Mills To Be Sold.

Lawrenceville, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Upon application of the creditors today, Judge R. B. Russell issued an order to sell the Gwinnett cotton mills at this place, the sale to take place about January 4. The mill cost about $100,000 and the debts are about $60,000. It has 4,300 spindles and manufactures mule yarns.

Feagin Sentenced To Hang.

Oglethorpe, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Macon superior court, after a week's session, has adjourned. Many cases were disposed of, the most important being that of Sinas Feagin, charged with [illegible]. He was convicted and se[illegible] hang on January 1.

ONE MORE WIFE MAY SWELL LIST

Douglas May Be Man Who Married in Valdosta.

HAD SAME NAME AND ALIAS

Came There and Was Wedded to Lady from White Springs, Fla.—Left Shortly After To Claim Fortune, and Never Returned.

Valdosta Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—It is the general impression among the people here who are best acquainted with the facts that the man Douglas, alias Hamilton, who deserted his newly-married wife in Lithonia a few days ago, and for whom a reward is offered there, is the same man who married a young lady in this city last summer.

A man answering the descriptions printed of the Lithonia evangelist, and who claimed the same name and alias, was at White Springs, Fla., in the early summer preaching. He became acquainted with a young lady belonging to one of the best families of that place and won her affections.

About the latter part of June or 1st of July the couple came to Valdosta and went to the Methodist parsonage, where they were married by the Rev. O. B. Chester. They returned to White Springs and in a few days after, according to reports received from there, Hamilton, or Douglas, left ostensibly to claim an alleged fortune which had been left to him in Scotland. He has never returned.

The young lady whom he married has relatives in this city and was a frequent visitor to the city before her marriage.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION WINS.

Governor Jelks Will Announce Official Majority 26,879 Votes.

Montgomery, Ala., November 20.—The vote cast in the election held November 11 for ratification or rejection of the new constitution of Alabama was canvassed today by the state canvassing board, and Governor Jelks will tomorrow issue a proclamation announcing the result. The constitution was ratified by a majority of 26,879 votes.

The new instrument will go into effect within ten days after the date of the proclamation. Official returns show that 190,347 votes were polled. Of this number 108,613 were cast for ratification and 81,734 against ratification.

Chairman Underwood's estimate of 28,000 majority for the new constitution was almost exactly verified by the official count made by the state canvassing board today.

The count was witnessed by a number of prominent democrats, including Mr. Underwood, Hon. John H. Bankhead and State Senator Jones Moore.

Escaped Convict Taken.

Fairburn, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—One of the negroes who escaped from the Chattahoochee Brick Company Monday evening was captured in this county by two farmers Tuesday morning. He had slept in a barn and still had on his convict suit when captured. He was brought to Fairburn and delivered to Sheriff Aderhold, who took him to the camps this afternoon. The company pays a reward of $50 for his capture. He had been sent up for life for murder from Morgan county.

Want a book? Miller has it.

House Warming at Industrial Home.

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—The Georgia Industrial home, of which Rev. W. E. Mumford is founder and president, will give a house warming at the home on Friday, to which a large number of people have been invited.

Mrs. Dr. R. D. Nash Dead.

Norwood, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Dr. R. D. Nash, of Norwood, Ga., died here recently after an illness of eight months. She is survived by the husband and six little children. She was 33 years old.

CLAIMS DAMAGE FROM TRUST.

Suit Against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company Transferred.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 20.—United States Judge C. D. Clark today passed upon a case involving the Sherman antitrust law, brought against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, an organzation which has formed a combination of fertilizer companies in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and, it is claimed, advanced prices of fertilizer unreasonably.

A firm brought suit in a state court to break up the combine and secure damages.

The case was transferred to the federal court and was dismissed by Judge Clark, who holds that a suit to dissolve a trust and also to recover damages cannot be joined and maintained in federal court.

LOOTER IS LANDED IN LIMBO

One of W. L. Sharpe's Assailants Is Taken.

TWO MEN HELD ON SUSPICION

Brazen Robbery Is Duplicated Yesterday When Negro Farmer Is Relieved of Wallet.

Americus, Ga., November 21.—(Special)—Three white men, believed to be members of the gang of highway robbers who forcibly held up W. L. Sharpe, an Atlanta traveling salesman, and took a large amount of money from him at the Central depot here Monday night, were arrested at Leesburg, and jailed here this morning.

Mr. Sharpe has identified one of the gang as the man who robbed him, but failed to identify the other men.

They gave their names as Robert Boyd, Frank Brennen and Harry Murray. All are held pending further investigation, though they deny the charge. None of the stolen money was recovered.

Another robbery of a similar nature occurred near Americus this afternoon. As a negro farmer was alighting from the passenger train three men rushed into him at the door, and in the general mixup stole his wallet, containing $20, and escaped.

A gang of six men have been here recently, and are supposed to be working the carnivals in this section of Georgia.

THE THEATERS

The Grand.

"Florodora" was given its initial presentation at the Grand last night in the presence of one of the largest audiences of the season.

"Florodora" is molded on the conventional lines of the majority of musical comedies one sees these days. Scarcely had "Florodora" been produced in New York than it began to be whistled and sung in all sections of the country. It has done more to make the opera than any other thing. Perhaps it would not be exaggeration to say that it was directly responsible for the desire of a majority in last night's audience to hear the comedy.

"Florodora" furnishes an excellent evening's entertainment. The music is not wholly distinctive. Still, the performance is equally balanced and on the whole enjoyable.

Howard Kyle will present "Nathan Hale" Friday and Saturday at the Grand.

In "Nathan Hale" Clyde Fitch has written a play that will endure as long as the Stars and Stripes shall retain their potency to stir the patriotism of Americans. It is a brilliant specimen of the representative American play, and achieves success by thoroughly artistic methods. The pathetic parting with Alice Adams, his sweetheart, is accomplished absolutely without a word spoken, and it is safe to say that nowhere in the history of the drama can a more effective scene, and one that by its intensity so grips the heartstrings of the sympathetic spectator, be found. In fact, so expertly has the clever author led up to this heartrending situation that any speech here would not alone be superfluous, but would positively jar upon the listener. Mr. Fitch is the authority for the statement that he could not wish for a more competent company to embody his characters than the one headed by Howard Kyle.

It is the intense human sympathy in "Two Little Vagrants" that gives it a life and virility beyond others of its class, and makes it as great an attraction as when first produced in Boston. It will be the offering at the Grand soon.

Nearly all the old favorites of former seasons will return, including Neva Harrison in the world-famous part of Fan-Fan. A car load of special scenery is carried for the production.

The Atlanta Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Lewis Browne, will give the second of a series of four concerts next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Grand. The splendid success of the first concert last Sunday has given the promoters of the orchestra the most sanguine hopes for future recitals, and the big auditorium of the Grand will doubtless be well filled at the next concert.

Let every music lover come out at the next concert and give his support to this worthy affair, which should be a permanent institution in Atlanta.

The Columbia.

Another very large audience witnessed the performance of the Braunig company last night at the Columbia theater "The Midnight Flood" was the offering of the company and the performance throughout was a creditable one. The company has been materially strengthened by the appearance of Miss Louise Mitchell and Mr. Tillish. Both are very capable people, and their work in the leading roles added much to the performance. Bert Gagnon and Edith Pollock were good in their respective parts.

The specialties put on between acts were up to the high standard established earlier in the week, and it is only fair to say that their equal has rarely been seen with a popular priced show. George Evers, in a pleasing singing and dancing act; Gagnon and Pollock, in an up-to-date comedy sketch; the Grimes in another one of their capital specialties, and the illustrated songs of Bert Gagnon, were all good, and each received enthusiastic applause.

Tonight "The Streets of New York" will be the bill, with a complete change of specialties between acts.

SHOT TWO WITH A MUSKET.

Will Nance Wounds Man and Woman with One Shot on Forrest Avenue Last Night.

The people residing in the vicinity of Forrest and Piedmont avenues, last night about 8 o'clock, were startled at a loud report that sounded like a dynamite explosion.

In the rear of No. 106 Forrest avenue a negro man and a negro woman were found lying at the door of a cabin in a pool of blood.

Will Nance, a negro, who has been driving an ice wagon, had fired a musket, and with the one shot he had wounded Emma McHenry and Son Jones. Emma had an arm nearly shot off and Son had a leg filled with lead slugs.

The wounded man and woman were carried to the Grady hospital in the ambulance and an effort made to find Will Nance, but without avail.

Son Jones stated to the police that he was paying a call on "Miss Emma," when he heard a rap on the door. Both he and the woman went to the door and just as they threw it open there came an explosion like an earthquake and man and woman fell to the floor.

Nance was seen by two other negroes when he did the shooting. They say that after he rapped on the door to get his victim out for a fair shot he stepped back several paces into a dark place and then let the blunderbuss go off.

Taylor Gets Life Sentence.

Macon, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Arthur Taylor was convicted of murder in the superior court tonight, with recommendation by the jury to life imprisonment. The jury returned its verdict at 8 o'clock tonight and Judge Felton immediately passed sentence on the prisoner. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

New York and Boston Capitalists

Are purchasing Equitable 5% Gold Bonds in blocks of $100,000 and $200,000

Think they know a good thing when they see it?

R. L. FOREMAN
Manager for Georgia
Atlanta

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

Mid-Winter Millinery Display

The decorations as one enters the Millinery claim first attention—mid-winter foliage, in keeping with the seasons, and the display is everywhere, bringing with them the very spirit of the forest in mid-winter, where tree and bush are turned to rich browns or red.

Then Come the Hats.

The Hats, however, are the real show—Midwinter Millinery in the latest of the late.

As the season advances, new ideas present themselves. New conceits are wrought to meet prevailing modes, and they are here. Fifth Avenue has contributed New York's best millinery effects, while Paris sends wonderful creations from the Rue de la Paix in a fascinating array for the admiration of Atlanta ladies.

The Millinery store is certainly in gala-day attire this week.

We have been unsparing in our efforts to make this the greatest millinery display ever seen in the South. Nothing has been forgotten, nothing that might help to make it perfect has been omitted.

The Fur Hats.

You'll see perhaps the most comprehensive display of Fur Hats ever made. Mid-winter styles in Stone Marten, Chinchilla, Ermine, Sable and Mink, unlike anything ever before attempted in Atlanta.

The Chrysanthemum Hats.

The famous Chrysanthemum Hats, which created such a wave of millinery admiration at the New York horse show last week, will be shown for the first time in the South.

New Velvet Hats.

The new Velvet Hats in the most charming modes will be displayed for the first time. The large drooping brim Hats with great Ostrich plumes make one of the distinguishing characteristics of this display.

Hats that have never before seen the light of day will be on exhibition.

51 YEARS IN THE LEAD.

NEVER EQUALED. EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

CHARTER OAK STOVES & RANGES

PRICES REASONABLE.

PERFECT BAKERS. FUEL SAVERS. LAST LONGEST.

MADE BY CHARTER OAK STOVE & RANGE CO. ST. LOUIS.

Burlington Route

THE LINE TO DENVER.

The Burlington is the only line under one management, St. Louis to Denver.

The Burlington runs the only through trains of chair cars, sleepers and dining cars, St. Louis to Denver.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

J. N. MERRILL, Gen'l Sou. Agent, No. 3 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

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He Appears in Dallas
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PRISONERS FORM

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ELKINS TO MEET

For a Conference on
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TREED BY POSSE WAS MURDERER

With Pursuers Close on Heels, Mathis Surrenders.

He Appears in Dallas and Asks Protection from Mob Violence. Only by Counsel of Cooler Heads Was Lynching Averted.

Oxford, Miss., November 20.—Will Mathis, who is charged with the murder of two deputy marshals, John A. and Hugh Montgomery, tonight walked into the little town of Dallas, 12 miles south of here, and surrendered to a justice of the peace and two citizens.

Mathis had been closely pursued by a large posse with bloodhounds, and, realizing that his capture was certain, the fugitive voluntarily gave himself up and asked for protection.

He was turned over to the posse and started for Oxford, but it is understood at a late hour tonight that he will not be brought to this city until tomorrow, the officers fearing mob violence.

When the news of the surrender reached Oxford the streets were immmediately filled with people, and intense excitement existed for a time. Bonfires were built and many threats of summary vengeance against the alleged murderer were heard on all sides.

Addresses were made by the local officers and cool-headed business men, and at 11 o'clock tonight the excitement had subsided and it is believed that the threatened lynching has been averted.

The local officers announce that they will protect the prisoner at all hazards.

PRISONERS FORM A COURT.

Mock Trials Are Conducted and Punishment Meted Out.

Asheville, N. C., November 20.—(Special.)—Two negroes were sentenced in the superior court today for assault, under peculiar circumstances. They beat another negro in the large cell of the jail.

In defense they claimed they were ordered to do so by "the court." Evidence showed that the prisoners had organized a court, of which a burglar sentenced to death was judge. Other prisoners were solicitor, attorneys and jury. These two negroes were "sheriff" and "deputy," and said "court" ordered them to beat "prisoner," who had been convicted.

It was shown that this was true and that these "officers" had inflicted severe punishment without any personal feeling toward the "prisoner."

ELKINS TO MEET ROOSEVELT

For a Conference on the Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington, November 20.—Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, who saw President Roosevelt today, intends to have a conference with the president before congress convenes about a revision of the interstate commerce law. By the retirement of Senator Cullom from the head of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, Senator Elkins will become chairman. If he is chairmn, he says it is his intention to prepare a measure which will be alike acceptable to the railroads and the interstate commerce commission.

KILLED ON EVE OF MARRIAGE.

Brakeman Walden Has Fatal Fall Between Two Cars.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 20.—(Special.)—J. W. Walden, 25 years old, a brakeman on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, was killed by falling beneath two cars at Summit, 13 miles from here.

Seven trains passed over the body before it was discovered.

He was to have been married to a Nashville young lady next week.

Raleigh To Have Baseball.

Raleigh, N. C., November 20.—(Special.) The matter of a baseball team here next season is settled. There will be one as surely as there is a league. It is desired to have a league of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia teams. Two business men here will put up all the money needed for the local team. An eight-team league is desired. There does not appear to be any disposition to have any Virginia teams in it.

Thief Takes Wagon Along.

Decatur, Ala., November 20.—(Special.) The store of T. P. McWilliams & Co., at Elkmore, was entered by burglars early last night and a four-horse wagon load of goods, worth $1,000, made off with. Attempts to blow the safe were unsuccessful.

Oil Struck on Whittaker Farm.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 20.—A special to The Chattanooga Times from Bell Buckle, Tenn., says that oil has been struck on the Whittaker farm and that great excitement exists there. At a depth of 100 feet a flow of several barrels a day was struck. The field will be developed on an extensive scale.

TOGA VICE SHOULDER STRAPS

"Fighting Joe" May Go as Senator from Alabama.

A WHEELER BOOM IS LAUNCHED

Though Not Yet Consulted, He May Run To Succeed Senator Pettus.

Huntsville, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—The political friends of General Joe Wheeler in this part of Alabama have launched a boom in his behalf and will use their influence to have him elected to the United States senate in 1902.

At the next session of the Alabama legislature a successor will be elected to Senator Edmund W. Pettus, and it is evident, even at this time, that should General Wheeler become a candidate he will have a good chance of election. Senator Pettus and Senator Morgan both reside in Selma, which fact is offered as one reason why many democrats of the state oppose the reelection of Senator Pettus.

General Wheeler would have the solid support of his old congressional district and other districts out of the black belt. He has not yet been consulted in this matter, but it is not believed that he would be averse to becoming a candidate if assured of a fair chance of winning.

SHORT SOUTHERN STORIES.

GEORGIA.

Hawkinsville, November 20.—(Special.)—The cotton crop in this section is about gathered and marketed. On account of the continued dry weather the potato and cane crops are badly cut off.

Hon. P. H. Lovejoy is a candidate to succeed T. H. Grace as mayor of Hawkinsville.

Monticello, November 20.—(Special.)—Monticello is in the midst of a season of gayety. Delighted with the success of the carnival last week, she will hold a street fair, which begins tomorrow. The square presents a very gala appearance and people are beginning to throng the town. There are some twenty or twenty-five good attractions here.

Dahlonega, November 29.—(Special.)—Lucius Perry Hills, the Atlanta humorist, gave one of his poetic lecture recitals in the chapel of the North Georgia Agricultural college last evening, under the auspices of the Dahlonega Athletic Lyceum course. He appeared in place of the Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, who had been advertised for the date.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, November 20.—The second day's session of the Tri-State Medical Association was an interesting one and drew a large attendance. The morning session was given over largely to the discussion of brain surgery and the surgery of the appendix on the paper covering these subjects by Dr. E. M. Holder, of Memphis. The afternoon session was given exclusively to papers on malaria, hematuria, typhoid fever and malarial fevers and complications. The feature of this session was the papers of Dr. Evans, of Chicago, and Dr. Sutherland, of Rosedale, Miss., and the spirited discussion their papers drew from the association.

MISSISSIPPI.

Newton, November 20.—(Special.)—The Newton Rifles, a new military organization, was mustered into the service of the national guard of Mississippi here today by Adjutant General Henry with John W. Hard as captain. This is the fifth company that has been mustered into the service since the annual encampment at Biloxi. A large number of applications from military companies recently organized have been received by the adjutant general, but only two or three more companies can be received, as the maximum quota of the three regiments has been almost filled. The success of the annual encampment seems to have caused a decided revival of interest in military matters.

Jackson, November 20.—(Special.)—A plan has been mapped out to secure a rural free delivery route to encompass the city of Jackson covering a distance of about 20 miles and to include not only the rural districts but the suburbs outside the city limits proper, and yet properly belonging to Jackson. These suburban districts contain a population of several thousand, and an excellent circuitous delivery route could be formed. It is likely that the petition will be prepared and forwarded to Washington within a few weeks.

The decision of the United States supreme court in the Gulf and Ship Island back tax case, appealed from the supreme court of Mississippi, practically settles the points at issue in the remaining branches of the back tax litigation against the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road involving about $600,000, which is still pending in the courts. In both cases the main question involved was whether the railroads have exemption from taxation by virtue of their charters granted by the legislature, and in the Gulf and Ship Island case the supreme court holds that no exemption existed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, November 20.—(Special.)—The Eastern hospital, for insane negroes, at Goldsboro, is entirely full and applicants for admission will have to wait unless the legislature provides more room. There are now 450 patients. Insanity among the negroes is increasing steadily.

There will be quite sweeping changes in the schedule of the Seaboard Air Line, beginning next Sunday. It is proposed to make the time between New York and Raleigh thirteen hours, which means 40 miles an hour.

Governor Aycock has pardoned Walter Daniel, who in 1898 was convicted of larceny in Durham county and given a twelve months' sentence on the public roads. He escaped, came here and joined the First North Carolina regiment, making a good soldier in this country and in Cuba. Then he settled in this county. He was not long ago discovered and rearrested. His case has attracted much sympathy.

The state board of education is considering a proposition to sell the timber on 10,000 acres of lands it owns in Hyde county at the rate of 50 cents a cord for juniper.

Louisburg, November 20.—(Special.)—Last Saturday night five negroes, one of them, "Bud" Foster, under sentence of death, escaped from the jail here. He and another have been recaptured and taken to Raleigh for safe keeping, as the jail at this place is very insecure. Foster's crime was murder.

ALABAMA.

Huntsville, November 20.—(Special.)—The body of Captain J. M. Hinds, who recently died in the Philippine islands while in the service of the United States government, will be shipped to his brother, Captain J. B. Hinds, at Decatur, and from there brought to this city for interment. Captain Hinds was an ex-United States marshal of the northern district of Alabama.

At a regular meeting of the city council last night it was decided to advertise for bids for $40,000 5 per cent bonds of the city of Huntsville, to be sold on January 7, 1902. The issue of bonds was authorized by the last legislature to allow the city to realize money to pay off floating indebtedness and build new schools.

George B. Johnson, proprietor of a general store in West Huntsville, made an assignment late yesterday, naming J. C. Brown as assignee. His liabilities are $400.

Tuscaloosa, November 20.—(Special.)—W. N. Lunceford, superintendent of the county farm, has broken the record this year in the matter of raising sweet potatoes. Some of those brought to town are as large as a man's head, and on four-fifths of an acre he raised this year 450 bushels of yams. This is believed to be the best ever done in this county in the raising of sweet potatoes.

Montgomery, November 20.—(Special.)—The state superintendent of education today appointed Benjamin Jennings and W. K. Thomas to be county superintendents of education in Russell and Marengo counties, respectively.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

OFFICER WINGS A WIFE BEATER

Nabers Was Stabbing His Wife When Policeman Fired.

TURNED GUN ON BLUE COAT

The Latter Was Too Quick, However, and as a Result Nabers Now Languishes in Jail Nursing a Very Painful Wound.

Birmingham, Ala., November 20.—A special to The Age-Herald from Ensley, Ala., says:

"William Nabers, a railroad man, was shot and dangerously wounded this morning after he had severly cut and beaten his wife.

"Nabers had stabbed his wife several times with a dirk, when a policeman arrived in answer to her screams. Nabers tried to shoot the officer, but the policeman fired first, the bullet penetrating the abdomen.

"Physicians say Nabers will recover. He is now in jail."

WANT THE MONEY RETURNED.

Virginia Conference Takes Up Matter of War Claim.

Newport News, Va., November 20.—At the morning session of the Methodist conference of Virginia the report of the Rosebud societies was read, showing receipts of $3,920.85. The banner society is at Johnstown.

Dr. W. W. Royal read the report of the committee on Sunday observance, referring to the tendency toward Sabbath desecration and the good work accomplished in Sunday closing movement in Richmond.

The conference approved the two memorials asking that the general conference provide that unfermented wine be used at communion.

The conference refused to approve the memorial which designed that no minister using tobacco be admitted to conference, and that a minister admitted and afterwards taking up the use of tobacco be treated as having violated his ordination.

The board of publishing interests reported that the report of Barbee & Smith, publishers, is inadequate to enable the conference to form an opinion.

At the afternoon session the memorial calling for the census of Barbee & Smith, general conference publishers, and for returning to the United States government the money received from the "war claim" was unanimously approved. Also approved were memorials providing against admission to the church of those divorced on any but scriptural grounds; providing for the order of deaconnesses; providing for codification.

At the night session the report on publishing interests was adopted after discussion. This report provides, among other things, that an expert accountant be engaged to examine books of the publishing house and make detailed report, especially as to assets.

The business session concluded at 10 o'clock, when the bishops began announcement of appointments.

It was announced that Rev. C. S. Hatcher had been selected to preach the sermon next year before the class of elders, with Rev. W. A. Christian as alternate; Rev. J. H. Amis to preach the sermon before the deacons next year, with Rev. Dr. W. G. Starr as alternate.

TO INCREASE FREIGHT RATE.

New Tariff Promises To Meet with Disapproval.

Jackson, Miss., November 20.—(Special.) Railroads in Mississippi having lines to the grain centers of the west and north are on the verge of a spirited controversy with wholesale merchants and jobbers on the subject of freight rates. Official notice is given that new rates will go into effect on December 9, and these rates will show a considerable increase over those now in effect. The Jackson rate on grain, for instance, will be increased from 16 to 18 cents per hundred on shipments from St. Louis, this rate including all articles in class D, such as corn, oats, meal, flour, hay, etc.

Objections are urged not so strongly against the increase of rate as the belief that the new schedules will be in the nature of comparative basis tables, small towns being placed on practically the same footing as the distributing points and jobbing centers. This experiment was tried by the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central roads about eight months ago and caused a storm of protest to be raised, finally resulting in the railroads rescinding the plan and adopting the old rates. The wholesale merchants and jobbers claim that a comparative basis tariff will utterly destroy their business.

The Vicksburg wholesale merchants have petitioned the railroad commission to compel the issuance of rates that will enable the wholesalers of that place to sell to jobbing centers, such as Jackson, Yazoo City, Greenville, Meridian, etc. They claim that the local rates to these local points from Vicksburg are much higher than the rates from Memphis to the same points, regardless of the disparity of distance.

A RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT

Ex-Congressman Severely Denounces a Political Enemy

IN THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION

Scoring Occasioned by Discussion as to Method of Elecing County School Superintendents.

Richmond, Va., November 2.—(Special.) Ex-Congressman John B. Richmond, of Scott county, created a sensation in the constitutional convention today by severely denouncing W. D. Smith, superintendent of schools, of his county, and democratic chairman of the ninth congressional district. The two men are political enemies.

Mr. Richmond, in speaking for elections of superintendents by the people, said:

"We will do away with the electoral board in Scott county, that is foisting this system of machine politics upon us in its efforts to throttle the will of the plain people.

"In a recent election in Scott county, the papers sent out, purporting to be the ballots cast in the election, were nothing but parts of old congressional records, cut the size of tickets and sealed in packages."

Ex-Attorney General Ayers made a vigorous defense of Mr. Smith, whom he declared to be a fine man and an efficient official.

Barbour Amendment Adopted.

The convention by an overwhelming majority adopted the amendment offered by Mr. Barbour providing that the state board of education may in its discretion consolidate several counties and have district instead of county school superintendents.

The remainder of the session was devoted to a discussion of the section relating to the manner of choosing school books, but no action was taken.

FAITHFUL SERVANT DEAD.

Martin Doyl Had Served as Butler of the Executive Mansion Under Five Governors.

Martin Doyl, butler at the executive mansion through five administrations, died Tuesday night of Bright's disease. He had served faithfully during the administrations of Governors McDaniel, Gordon, Northen, Atkinson and Candler, and the state never had a more faithful servant. He was known to most of the public men of the state and but few men of his race had more friends among the white people, male and female, who visit the house of the governor.

He was born and reared a slave and was the property of Colonel L. T. Doyl, who commanded the Fifty-third Georgia infantry in the war between the states, and was with him in the army.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Stallings To Go to Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—Hon Jesse F. Stallings, whose fame as a politician is so intimately linked with what are known as the wiregrass counties was in Montgomery today and rented him a law office. He will move to Montgomery in about three weeks. In an interview he declared that he was in favor of keeping up the Shelley organization in Birmingham, but would oppose any movement looking to going outside the democratic party as now organized.

Grippe Preventive.
Let us make your
PAJAMAS
and Night Shirts
out of Flannel and Outing Cloth.

SWIFT & WOOD,
Custom Shirt Makers,
103 N. Pryor St.

AUTOMOBILES
.... AND ....
TYPEWRITERS.
Wanted agents for Locomobiles outside of Atlanta
H. M. ASHE & CO.,
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA

Books and Stationery.
American Baptist Publication Society,
H. S. COLE, Mgr.
No. 69 Whitehall.
We carry all the latest books.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Store of Many Departments

A Thanksgiving Sale of

Fine Table Linens

Thanksgiving but a few days, Christmas only a few weeks, this special sale of Table Linens should be hailed with delight. And it will, coming as it does when the Linen Department here is so complete.

Fine Sets, Cloth and one dozen Napkins, pure Linen and snowy white, ready to lend their appetizing power to the steaming turkey and wine-red cranberries.

Buy now, tomorrow, it's time to; and besides, you'll have the advantage of an easy selection from new Linens in complete pattern varieties. Then, too, we hem free of charge all Linens bought now. Have them ready for use whenever you say. And prices are less than they'll be after this special sale is over. Instances:

Spoke hemstitched Cloth, 8-4 wide by 2½ yards long, and one dozen 20-inch size Napkins to match; German Damask, fine quality, $7.50.

Set consisting of one 8-4 by 3 yards size hemstitched Cloth and one dozen 20-inch size Napkins to match, special value at $8.00.

8-4 by 3 yards size spoke hemstitched Cloth, pansy patterns; one dozen 20-inch size Napkins to match, $10.00.

Cloth with spoke hemstitched edge and wide hemstitched border, 8-4 by 2½ yards size; one dozen 19-inch Napkins to match, $11.50.

Hemstitched and drawn work border, scroll and leaf pattern center, 8-4 by 2½ yards Cloth; one dozen 22-inch size Napkins to match, $12.50.

Extra fine quality double satin Damask Cloth, 8-4 by 3 yards size; one dozen 22-inch size Napkins to match, all the new patterns, $15.00.

Cloth with spoke hemstitched edge and half-inch Mexican drawn work effect above border, 8-4 wide, 3 yards long; one dozen 22-inch Napkins to match, $20.00.

Cloth of superfine double satin Damask, pond lily designs, 8-4 wide, 3 yards long; one dozen 26-inch size Napkins to match, $21.50.

Same inducements offered with the medium priced Sets, as well as Single Cloths, Linens by the yard, Napkins, etc. Fresh Linens and including all the new and staple patterns; hemmed free of charge. Good quality, else they wouldn't be here, and we couldn't guarantee them.

Really surprising for how little we offer such good Linens. You have never seen anything to equal it.

Set containing an 8-4 by 2½ yards Cloth and one dozen 5-8 size Napkins is priced this sale only $4.00; while an 8-4 by 3 yards Cloth of double satin Damask, finest quality, regularly priced $4.50, is offered now at $3.50.

Then a 72-inch satin Damask, best $1.00 kind, is to go at 89c, to say nothing of the many, many pieces priced 50c and 75c yd. Also 3-4 or full dinner size Napkins, splendid $2.50 values, are now $2.15 dozen; $3.50 kinds, $3.15 dozen.

Those only a few at-random instances. Lots of others just as good, maybe better. Any way, you will certainly save money, and get the best and prettiest Linens, too, by buying during our Thanksgiving sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Oscar F. Jones, administrator of the estate of Seaborn Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Harvey T. Phillips, Jr., administrator of the estate of Harvey T. Phillips, Sr., deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Joseph Thompson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Henry Brown, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Walter G. Bothwell, administrator of the estate of Mrs. M. B. Cassin, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, is any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Hannah Dreyfus, administratrix of the estate of Henry Dreyfus, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1901.—Arminius Wright has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Coles, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 8, 1901.—George W. Adair has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jack Adair, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Lewis T. Bates, guardian of John T. Bates, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Harriette Morrison, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Katie O'Connor Dull has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Lucile McRae, minor, under the age of 14 years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in December next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—To the heirs-at-law of Mary A. Montgomery, deceased, who reside out of said state: William J. Montgomery having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next December term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—To the heirs-at-law of Lydia H. Joye, deceased, who reside out of said state: R. L. Palmer having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next December term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in December next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Samuel N. Evins, administrator of the estate of Anthony Graves, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Jerome Silvey, administrator of the estate of Flavius J. Bomar, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 6, 1901.—Sarah Dick Harris, administratrix of the estate of C. R. Harris, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Mrs. Fannie J. Wilby, administratrix of the estate of Emma Bruce, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Francis B. Glenn and John C. Evins, executors of the will of Eliza Glenn, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Aaron Haas, administrator of the estate of Moritz Schwartz, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Henry C. Dunlap, administrator of the estate of Leonidas G. Holland, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Rosa Warren, widow of William Warren, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—E. A. VanDyke, administrator of the estate of W. J. VanDyke, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Amanda Riggins, widow of Nick Riggins, alias N. J. Jones, for a twelve months' support for herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Ella Terrell, widow of James Terrell, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—John B. Goodwin, administrator of the estate of Andrew Jackson (col.), deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—John H. Almand, administrator of the estate of Frank O. Fielder, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—A. F. Liebman, administrator of the estate of Fannie Frank, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Henry C. Smith, administrator of the estate of Walker S. Smith, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Tallulah F. DuPre, formerly Henley administratrix of the estate of James E. Henley, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—S. B. Lassale, administrator of the estate of Sophia M. Lassale, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 9, 1901.—Etta C. Clark, administratrix of the estate of C. M. Clark, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 11, 1901.—Thomas B. Gay, administrator of the estate of Nannie G. Blackford, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Annie J. Williams, guardian of Joseph Fletcher Williams, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—William M. Kimbrell, guardian of Inez Church, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Elijah F. Donehoo, guardian of Emma Avery, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—G. W. Connors has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Robert L. Stokes, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Adaline J. Smith, widow of Willis Smith, for a twelve months' support for herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of said court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mrs. W. E. Gary, nee Ollie Moseley, widow of W. E. Gary, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Lena Castleberry, widow of Oscar C. Castleberry, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 6, 1901.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Eva L. Thornton, widow of Henry A. Thornton, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Harry W. McArthor, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth A. McArthor, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—James F. Walker, administrator of the estate of Lena L. Harris, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefor, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Wellborn M. Bray, executor of the will of Ralph Hill, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Dan Perkerson and Dan C. Lyle, executors of the will of Abram J. Lyle, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—William Feaga, executor of the will of Matilda Feaga, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Edward Wilson, administrator of the estate of Mrs. E. P. Wilson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Fannie P. Clarke, guardian of Eugene C. Clarke, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Hamilton Douglas, administrator, etc., of the estate of Susannah Beaumont, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 6, 1901.—Rebecca D. Lowe, Rebecca D. English and W. B. Lowe, Jr., executors of the will of W. B. Lowe, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the stocks and bonds of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicants, as applied for.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 6, 1901.—John F. Gary has applied for letters of administration on the estate of William E. Gary, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.
JOHN R. WILKINSON, Ordinary.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL .... Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL........ Pres. and Bus. Mgr

STATE OF GEORGIA 1799

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ATLANTA, GA., November 21, 1901.

Passage of the Dispensary Bill.

The action of the senate yesterday in passing the house dispensary bill, with unimportant amendments, is another step in that rational temperance legislation which has characterized Georgia law-making for the last twenty-five years. It is an exemplification of the "Wisdom, Justice and Moderation" which form the basis of the state's government. It is a triumph of statesmanship, attaining desired ends by the wisest methods and saving the people of Georgia from much of that turmoil and bitterness which have fallen to the lot of other states.

Many years ago the temperance movement was started in Georgia, and fortunately it was started right. Temperance organizations were founded which looked to total abstinence on the part of the individual. That is the very acme of prohibition, so far as results are concerned. When it came to legislative enactment the old democratic theory that the majority should rule was adopted as the beginning point, and the common sense view that no law can be stronger than public sentiment was taken note of. Georgia in that way has become a temperance state almost without a peer and this has been attained without multiplying and intensifying bitter feeling in a way that has been witnessed in other states where steps toward temperance legislation have been undertaken on a more arbitrary plan.

What has been accomplished in Georgia toward control of the liquor traffic is permanent. The movement is forward. The pendulum will not swing backward, for nothing extreme has been attempted.

The bill does not interfere with the present local option laws. It gives the people, on the request of one-third of the voters, the right to exercise their sovereign will in one additional respect, namely, to say whether or not they shall have dispensaries in their respective counties. A Georgia county can now be wet or dry or have a dispensary managed by officials of the county. That seems to be as near democracy and local home rule as any one could ask.

The bill was passed in response to a general demand and to prevent the necessity for a large number of local bills providing for dispensaries.

In the discussion and in the vote the wet and dry lines were eliminated and the measure may be taken as representing the overwhelming sentiment of the general assembly.

From the Other Side.

Some interesting disclosures have recently been made by The Army and Navy Journal concerning the various nationalities represented in the union army during the war between the states.

Out of an enrollment of 2,000,000 officers and men, it appears that one fourth of this number were of foreign birth, distributed among the various nationalities as follows: Germany, 175,000; England, 50,000; British America, 50,000; Ireland, 150,000, and other countries, 75,000, making in all 500,000 foreigners enlisted on the union side.

In view of this showing is it any wonder that the result of the war was inevitable? The marvel of it all is that the south, with only 600,000 men enlisted during the entire service, succeeded in keeping such an army at bay for four long years. Today the records of the government will show that on the federal pension rolls there are more union veterans enrolled than there were soldiers mustered in the confederate ranks, and still there are more who want to get on.

This statement is made without any feeling of bitterness. We all rejoice that the war is over and that peace has come back again, but since the south lost in the struggle it is something of an unction to the wounded pride of the old veterans who wore the gray to know just how it was.

But The Army and Navy Journal goes on to give some additional statistics which will probably interest our readers and which suggest no invidious comparisons. Forty-eight per cent of the soldiers in the union army were farmers, 27 per cent were mechanics, 16 per cent were laborers, 5 per cent were professional men, and 4 per cent were miscellaneous.

There is just one thought which occurs to us in this connection. If 48 per cent of the soldiers who composed the rank and file of the union army were farmers, it is probable that the same figures are approximately true of the confederate army, and this being taken for granted, it follows that the country is indebted to the farmers in greater measure than most of us have been inclined to suppose and that besides being our mainstay and support in time of peace, they have also been our protection in time of war. Let us bear this fact in mind when we are tempted to forget them.

Another interesting fact brought out by this same authority is that the average height of the union soldier was 5 feet 8 inches. Unfortunately we have no way of getting at such statistics in regard to the confederate army. We never had time to take them.

A Matter of Personal Choice.

A sensible view of the Roosevelt and Booker Washington incident is taken by The Cardillac (Mich.) Express, and the opinion of that paper is reproduced elsewhere on this page.

The Express holds that the matter of social relations is one which each section should settle for itself—it is a personal affair, a matter of taste, in which the north cannot control the south and in which the south cannot control the north, and in which each section should let the other alone.

The only changes that will ever take place in the sentiment of either section must come through the slow processes of time, and in this the south has nothing to fear. It has been thirty-six years since the negroes were set free and the attitude of the southern people on the subject of social equality is exactly what it was at the beginning. It has not changed one iota and it will not. If men in other sections wish to place themselves on terms of social equality with the blacks, as a few of them may do for political or fanatical reasons, or from personal choice, no amount of argument or censure will do any good.

The south is content to remain complacent because she is united and secure. Such incidents as that under discussion are at first more or less irritating, but as they are rare and can have absolutely no effect, they are passed over for the more practical affairs that are bringing material independence to the section.

Gauzy Gowns and Health.

Doctors, both M. D. and D. D., have been lecturing and preaching for generations on the inadequate clothing with which fashionable women content themselves. According to these wise men death treads upon the gossamer frills of beauty's evening gowns.

It is even claimed that the long cloaks now worn over all costumes had their origin, not in the protection of women's persons from cold and dust, but to save their beautiful lacy clothes from injury and incidentally to screen the wearers from too close inspection by wayfarers.

Whether women must clothe themselves in muslin or velvet, crepe shawls or sables is decided, not by the weather, but by fashion. Still, women are more sensible now than they were a hundred years ago, when the lovely creatures adorned themselves in draperies on festive occasions instead of wearing clothes. When on Christmas eve, 1803, Prince Jerome Bonaparte married Miss Elizabeth Patterson, a guest describing the event said:

> All the attire worn by the beautiful bride might have been put in my great-coat pockets. Her gown was of richly embroidered silk muslin of extremely fine texture, with an equally delicate garment beneath. Not a few most charming and elegant women were attired in dresses of cloud-colored crepe lisse, whose filmy texture, changing in hue and shade beneath the ever-varying folds of their gossamer drapery, seemed to wrap the wearers in robes of impalpable ether, and impress the gazer with the idea of celestial rather than earthly beings.

Above all things a woman would rather be angelic, and who can blame her for wearing tulle and lace, flowers and feathers, to enhance the feeling that "angels are painted fair to look like her;" but she should be careful that she does not become an angel in reality a little sooner than is necessary.

A consciousness of beauty thrills a woman with warmth as perfume clothes a flower, and "beauty is its own excuse for being."

Georgia Persimmons in the White House.

If President Roosevelt did not enjoy a treat to which thousands of Georgians look forward with the coming of frost, it was not the fault of a De Kalb county boy who has long been an admirer of the Rough Rider.

Some days ago Hon. William M. Ragsdale, ordinary of DeKalb, started to the Buffalo exposition with his son, Ben. When they reached Washington they made a few inquiries about calling on the president and were told that it was absolutely impossible to see him on that day. Ben was clinging to a queer looking box: "And furthermore," they were told, "if you go up there with that box you will be thrown out as a pair of dynamiters."

But Georgians are not to be so easily repressed. When the white house was reached the same information was vouchsafed—that the president could not be seen. By dint of persistence Mr. Ragsdale and Ben and the box finally got into a hallway where an officer in uniform stood, so prim, so stiff, it seemed as though he would break if one should touch him. Mr. Ragsdale explained that they were a pair of pilgrims, a long way from home, wanted to see the president before leaving the city, "and," he added, pointing to the box which Ben was still lugging, "we have for him here a box of Georgia persimmons."

The stern officer relaxed, and a smile spread over his face. Turning to a negro who was standing near he asked, "Do you think there is a 'possum goes with this?"

The president was in a meeting of the cabinet, but an engagement was made, and at 2 o'clock the Georgians met him. While they were shaking hands Mr. Ragsdale said: "This boy kept up with you while you were a Rough Rider and I have kept track of you since. We have brought you some Georgia persimmons gathered from trees on my farm in a county adjoining that in which your mother was born."

President Roosevelt roared with laughter, and accepted the present in the best of spirits. He gave Ben's hand an extra squeeze and told him to be a rough rider some day.

It is to be hoped there was some one about the white house who understood the art of brewing old-fashioned Georgia persimmon beer and some one else who could bake good ginger cakes. If so, the appetite of the sturdy president did the rest.

Since Ben's return to Georgia he has received a letter from the president thanking him for the persimmons, so it is presumed that all went well with the queer looking box.

Simultaneous Telegrams.

Professor Menadier, principal of the Polytechnic School of Paris, has recently communicated to the Academy of Science an important discovery in telegraphic communication.

By using what he calls undulating currents, Professor Menadier has discovered that a large number of simultaneous telegrams can be transmitted on a single wire.

The system was put to a practical test between Paris and Bordeaux with successful results. Twelve operators for several hours sent simultaneous messages over the wire and in addition numerous private telegrams were transmitted by the ordinary continuous currents, without the knowledge of the operators.

Similar experiments have shown that at one time on the same wire as many as twenty-five simultaneous currents may cross one another without confusion. Some idea of the immense value of this discovery may be realized when it is stated that it enables twelve operators to exchange 1,300 telegrams of 20 words each, or an aggregate of 26,000 words in one hour.

When put into general effect this new system will prove of great economic value, saving both time and money to those who are interested in the sending of telegrams.

Plans are on foot for the erection in London of the largest office building in the world. It is to cost $10,000,000. It is proposed to erect it on a site three acres in extent in the Strand, owned by the city and to be leased for nine hundred and ninety-nine years. It will have 750 feet front, be seven stories high, and contain 6,000 rooms. Americans are interested in the enterprise.

Chauncey Depew told an Englishman that the wonderful results of American railroading were attained by sending out-of-date rolling stock to the "boneyard." He would probably say there is where the Atlanta car shed belongs. Georgia thinks too much of her scrap iron.

"What old rolling mill is that?" asked a stranger standing on the viaduct yesterday.

"Dat ain't no rollin' mill," answered a newsboy. "Dat's de car shed!"

A Kentuckian who lost an election bet will have to eat a dinner of straw. He will get along all right. Hay is the natural diet of a man who would make a bet like that.

The New York Press says the crowning glory of a musician is his hair. True enough. It takes a man with a head like a feather duster to make the matinee go crazy.

The New York Herald says Cissy Loftus will succeed Ellen Terry in Sir Henry Irving's company after this season, Miss Terry retiring at that time.

A Mobile preacher says people went to hear Sam Jones because they were hungry for "any kind of gospel."

Gathmann's gun, that failed to smash the target, also failed to smash the inventor's hopes.

TREND OF CURRENT TOPICS.

The Canal Treaty.

(From The Mobile Register.)

The concessions on the part of Great Britain are very great and must be recognized as a strong effort on the part of that country to do everything to satisfy the American idea of what is needful. Therefore, it would appear that the ground is cleared of all obstacles to the acceptance and ratification of the treaty, and also that, upon its ratification, the canal bill, so long talked of and so long delayed, may be passed, and the building of the canal proceed.

Got All We Wanted.

(From The Baltimore Herald.)

In the canal treaty the United States has gained all it could well claim, since the reservation of the canal for the use of American vessels only would not pay well, although this additional advantage might have given a most valuable impetus to the well-nigh lost art of American shipbuilding of the commercial class. As it is, the tolls of the canal should more than suffice to pay a fair rate of interest on the money invested and it would be a sensible idea if the government should offer the stock in the open market. The proviso should be made, however, that no foreign government should be allowed to pool the stock in an endeavor to control the waterway.

When this treaty is ratified and the report of the canal commission is made, the ground will be cleared for the necessary treaties with the countries owning the land through which the canal will pass. Reviewing the nature of the work yet to be accomplished, it is likely that the actual construction will not be begun until about the spring of 1903.

Our Patchwork Financial System.

(From The New York Herald.)

A unique system of finance! A few years ago the government sold its 4 per cent bonds at 104½ to get gold into the country and the treasury.

Today it is buying back the same bonds at 140 to drive gold out of the country—for that is the practical effect of paying the money out of the treasury in payment for the bonds at this time.

Seven millions of the precious metal went out of this port on one steamer recently, making twelve millions exported in less than a week. The movement at this season is anomalous. But for the interference of the treasury natural laws would operate automatically to check the efflux.

In other words, interest rates would advance to figures which would make it more profitable to leave the gold here than to take it abroad. "Easy" money—a low rate of interest—is wanted for effect in Wall street, and it is assumed that the treasury disbursements will secure this. But money goes where it is most needed, and the establishment here of a rate lower than prevails abroad results in money being transferred to Europe as fast as it is paid out of the treasury.

More Speed on the Sea.

(From The New York World.)

A new steam yacht whose owner hopes to make 60 miles an hour in her is the latest sensational product of an American shipyard.

Whether achieved in this instance or not, such speed is not impossible, but its cost is heavy. The Arrow is more than twelve times as long as she is broad. In rough water she would be very uncomfortable, if not unsafe. Two British torpedo boats designed for less extreme speed have been lately wrecked by their own weight as bow and stern rose on two big waves. The cost of building the new yacht is very great, her consumption of coal equals that of a fair-sized Atlantic liner and she can carry only enough to last a short time.

Still, so long as owners are willing to sacrifice for speed all other considerations it pleases the pride of hurrying America to realize that our shipbuilders lead the world in furnishing it.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

"No Store at Pine Mountain."

The store house and entire stock of goods at Pine Mountain was consumed last night by fire. There was no insurance on the building or the stock. This leaves Pine Mountain without a merchant, as the other store at that place had been closed the day previous by the sheriff.—Extract from news item.

No store now at Pine Mountain, there in the clust'rin' vines,
An' no more playin' checkers in the shadder o' the pines;
No folks discussin' politics fer all the human race,
An' the old pine box looks lonesome, in the ashes o' the place.

No store now at Pine Mountain, fer folks to set aroun'
Where blossoms in bright showers come twinklin' to the groun';
Where the mockin'birds wuz singin' their wild songs to the sky,
An' we hailed the whole plantation as the dusty teams went by.

No store at old Pine Mountain, the old-time folks to draw;
Fer one wuz took by fire an' t'other took by Law;
It warn't enough the angry flames should do us sich a wrong,
But the Law must send us trouble, an' the sheriff come along!

You never seen sich lonesomeness! The folks jest stand aroun'—
Ain't got no heart to whittle sticks, or argify profoun';
No talk about hoss racin', or state fairs comin' on—
The last store at Pine Mountain is closed away an' gone!

There's where we got our gossip—our stamps, an' groceries, too;
Talked Bible in camp meetin' days—the days of Halleloo!
An' the old folks an' the young folks helt conversations sweet,—
All janglin' voices fur away where city thunders meet.

The fire an' the sheriff have laid us out fer shore,—
We miss the friendliness we foun' aroun' the old-time store;
An' the wind sighs in the pine tops when evenin' time is on,
For the last store at Pine Mountain is closed away an' gone!

* * * * *

The Giving Season.

A half dozen conscience-stricken millionaires have signified their intention of following Mr. Carnegie's give-away example. We commend this text from Shakespeare to all of 'em:

"If thou'rt rich, thou'rt poor;
For like an ass whose back with ingots bows
Thou bearest thy heavy riches but a journey,
And Death unloads thee!"

But there is work along these lines for others who haven't reached the million mark. A dozen little towheads, playing in the street recently, set up a shout:

"Look out! Git in a bunch, all o' you. Yonder comes that rich man that give Johnnie a penny!"

* * * * *

A Song of Change.

I.

Sunshine's not as bright today,
Dear, as in the far away.
So I'm sighing every minute
Since you're framed no longer in it!
Spring has less of flower and song,
Winter lonesome, and long;
Not the same sweet world today,
Dear, as in the far away!

II.

Yet, if you should come again—
Dreamlike in the winter rain,
Sweetest birds to heaven would sing,
Winter's lips breathe blooms of spring!
All life's sweets the world would know,
All the dim, dead violets blow,
And the world be sweet today,
Dear, as in the far away!

* * * * *

We can say this much for the new book, "The Devil in a High Wind,"—nobody will blame his satanic majesty for wanting to cool off.

* * * * *

The Georgia 'possum is not poetical, but in the words of Brother Dickey, "He's ez fillin' ez Amazin' grace!"

A Juicy Comparison.

"Put down dar, ef you please, suh," said the colored citizen dictating the love letter, "dis poetry word:

" 'Oh, my honey—
Face so sunny,
Mos' ez sweet
Ez peach en honey!' "

"Want to qualify that, do you? Why not say that she's altogether as sweet?"

"No, suh—I reckon not. She mos', but not altergedder. Peach en honey is harder beat!"

* * * * *

"Dey say Pride'll have a fall," said the Georgia darkey, eyeing the fat gobbler in the tip-top of the tree, "but how I does wish hit wuz his time ter tumble now!"

* * * * *

In the Dance.

Dunno jest what favored me—
Providence or chance;
But knowed that I wuz swingin'
Of Jenny, in the dance!

An' the worl' went roun' in music—
The best that heaven grants,
Her bright curls blowin' over me—
Sweet Jenny in the dance!

What joy the world wuz missin'
That didn't have my chance—
The world that caught me kissin'
Of Jenny, in the dance!

* * * * *

The Christmas is nearer to us than we think. It is in the hearts of all the little ones—only the love-length of an arm away!

* * * * *

The Major's Little Visit.

This news item from a Billville exchange:

"Major Minks was in town yesterday, and after shooting the town marshal in the left arm he called at this office and left a round dollar for a year's subscription."

* * * * *

"There's love enough in this world," says an exchange, "to set the heavens on fire!"

We don't care to take that view of it; we'd rather hope there's love enough to put the fire out.

* * * * *

Goodday—Goodnight.

We cannot know the way:—
We only know 'tis light,
And ere a sweet Goodmorning's said
Upon the hills, our lives are led
To valleys of Goodnight.

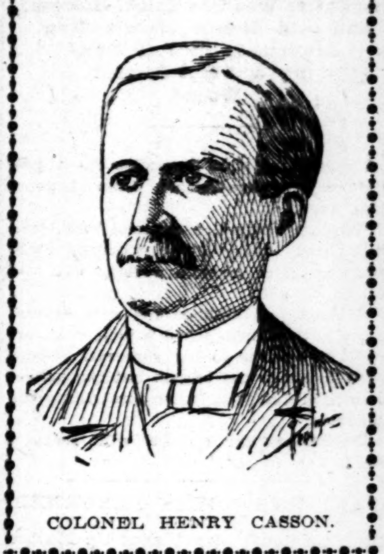
F. L. S.

Rev. W. C. Whitaker Accept Call.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—Rev. W. C. Whitaker, who has been rector of Christ church in this place for several years past, delivered his farewell sermon to his congregation on last Sunday and left today for Jackson, Miss., where he has recently accepted a call to one of the leading Episcopalian churches in that state.

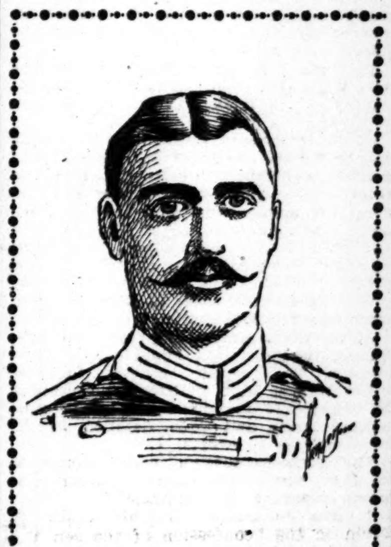
IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Colonel Henry Casson will be reelected sergeant at arms of the next national house of representatives within the next few days. Colonel Casson's term of office expired when congress adjourned last spring, but up to this time no one has arisen to challenge his popularity with the members of the next house, and unless the signs are altogether misleading he will be his own successor. He is already assured of the support of members from every section of the union. Colonel Casson has been in public life for a great many years, being secretary to Governor Rusk during his term as governor, and following him to Washington in the same capacity when the governor was chosen a member of the cabinet. Afterward he was elected secretary of state, and at the end of his term became sergeant at arms of the house. For many years he has been the political adviser and campaign manager in Wisconsin for Congressman Babcock, himself recognized as one of the shrewdest politicians in the country. Personally, politically and in every way, Henry Casson is one of the most agreeable of men.



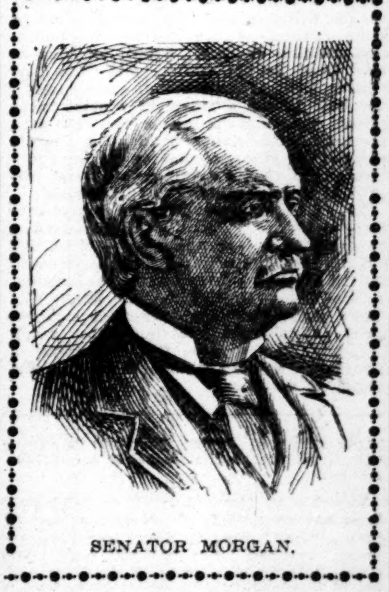
COLONEL HENRY CASSON.

Prince Christian of Denmark, the eldest son of the crown prince, is critically ill with scarlatina and the physicians are very apprehensive in regard to his condition. Information just received from Copenhagen states that he is delirious with the fever and is rapidly losing strength. Prince Christian was born September 26, 1870, and is the heir presumptive to the Danish throne. His father is Prince Frederik, heir apparent, and his mother was formerly Princess Louisa, daughter of King Charles XV. of Sweden and Norway. Prince Christian was married in 1898 to Princess Alexandra of Mecklenburg. He has two children, both sons, born in 1899 and 1900 respectively.



PRINCE CHRISTIAN.

Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, predicts that the forthcoming session of congress will be one of world-stirring interest on account of the debate on tariff reform which is scheduled to come up. Senator Morgan belongs to the old school of American statesmanship. He is now in his 70th year, and has represented Alabama in the senate since 1877. Although he has lived in Alabama since his boyhood he was born in Tennessee during the early pioneer days of the state. He voted for Breckinridge and Lane in 1860, for the secession of Alabama in 1861, entered the confederate army as a private, and came out of it a brigadier general. He voted for Tilden and Hendricks in 1876, and his present term in the senate will not expire until 1907. Senator Morgan is one of the most forceful men in America. Whenever he speaks those within hearing are generally disposed to listen.



SENATOR MORGAN.

Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving for the faithlessness of friends,
That turns the soul from human to divine!
Thanksgiving for each fragile dream that ends
Before the Soul grow drunk with joyous wine!

Thanksgiving for dead summer, showing me
How near death is when brightest bloom the flowers,
That I may seek the immortality
Of Faith's white lilies in life's rose-robbed bowers.

Thanksgiving for the storms on seas and land,
Thunders that peal, lightnings that rend the skies;
For only in the storm we see God's hand—
And seek it with a prayer that purifies.

Thanksgiving for the winds that weep and wail!
Thanksgiving for all failings of the sod!
They prove that only one thing will not fail:
The everlasting, holy LOVE OF GOD!

—ETTA WALLACE MILLER.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Orie Nunnally, who returned yesterday from Jacksonville, Fla., reports that the town is rising from its ashes as rapidly as Atlanta ever did. "New houses are visible everywhere," said he. "Whole blocks are being erected in the business sections of the city, and new residences are also being put up where the fire destroyed them."

Howard Kyle, who is playing the leading role in "Nathan Hale," and who originated the principal part in "Way Down East," made a speech after the performance of "Nathan Hale," in Savannah, Monday night, in which he replied to an attack on the stage made by Rev. Robert Van Deventer. The sermon was preached before the presentation of "Way Down East" in Savannah. The minister declared the stage to be an evil institution unworthy of Christian patronage.

Mr. Kyle said in reply:

"When a man condemns a whole institution, roundly, it is not difficult to refute his assertions. Perhaps this clergyman did not know that the theater was born of the church, and that even to this day the church relies for some of its best effects upon the dramatic. What could have been more dramatic than the spectacle of John the Baptist, emerging from the wilderness, clad like Ingomar in camel skins and attacking the conventions of the day?

"Of course there are good and bad in everything. Nobody can deplore more the ephemeral success of some salacious plays, designed to make money for some manager, than do the respectable members of the dramatic profession. Scarcely anything is made up of unmixed evil or of unmixed good.

" 'Virtue itself turns vice when misapplied,
And vice sometimes by actions dignified;
Within the infant rind of this small flower
Poison hath residence and medsin power.'

"The truth is," continued Mr. Kyle, "it is not the vicious plays that ever endure. They may have a little temporary success, but the success soon fades, while plays like 'Rip Van Winkle,' 'The Old Homestead' and 'Way Down East' live in the affections of the people.

"Who can say that a vitalized story, presented in dramatic form on the stage, is not more effective than the same story told in a didactic way from the pulpit?

"It is not well to condemn the stage because there are same salacious plays, any more than it would be well to condemn mankind because of the presence of political corruption or the golden age of English literature because some of its writers wrote immoral poems or lived immoral lives. For my own part I have met with more real kindness and charity from the vagrants of the stage than from some of those who imagined themselves their betters and set up to be their critics.

" 'In men whom men condemn as ill
I find so much of goodness still;
In men whom men pronounce divine,
I find so much of sin and blot;
I hesitate to draw the line,
Where God hath not.' "

Many of the prize winning entries in the classes of the recent Atlanta horse show are attracting attention and favor on the tan-bark arena in Madison Square Garden, where the New York carnival of horsedom is now on.

Especially prominent among the entries are Prince and Princess Charming, owned by Lawrence Jones, of Lexington, Ky. This $4,000 pair of thoroughbred high steppers will be remembered by the patrons of the horse show here as blue-ribbon winners in every class in which they were entered, whether singly or in double harness.

The papers of Gotham are giving prominent space not only to complimentary words about this splendid pair, but are featuring them pictorially as bright stars in the equine firmament which at present shines resplendent in the metropolis.

James M. Smith and wife, of Valdosta, are registered at the Kimball.

Roscoe Perkins, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

R. S. McKnight, of Birmingham, Ala., is at the Kimball.

L. F. Garrard, of Columbus, is registered at the Kimball.

D. F. Jack, of Savannah, is at the Aragon.

Dr. P. M. Butler has gone to Arizona for his health.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Tribute to George V. Gress.

Editor Constitution: I wish to pay a tribute to George V. Gress, at one time a patriotic citizen of Atlanta.

I have felt called upon to say this much at this time on account of his championing our depot cause in the legislature.

George V. Gress has always been the friend of Atlanta, and the friend of any community in which he has cast his lot.

When he was an Atlantan I was thrown into close touch with him as a newspaper man, and I can recall the many times he showed his loyalty to the city and his zeal for her welfare.

There stands a monument to Mr. Gress now at Grant park which the people can never forget. A circus was stranded in the city and the animals were sold at public outcry. Mr. Gress bought out the whole menagerie, paying cash out of his own pocket. What did he do? Did he call for any subscriptions to help pay for the animals? No; he just gave the whole lot to Atlanta as a gift. And we have the Gress zoo today, the pride of the city and the delight of all little children.

He bought the cyclorama battle of Atlanta and likewise presented that to the city.

There never was a call for charity or for any public enterprise but what Mr. Gress always placed his name among those who were the most liberal. I remember on several occasions when I approached him for public subscriptions for some charitable purpose and his answer was: "What's the largest amount subscribed?" When told, he would say: "Put me down for the same."

Today we find him a champion of a new union depot.

George V. Gress is a public-spirited citizen and a true friend of the capital city of his state, and our people should never forget it.

Respectfully, G. N. H.

Scarlet Fever Case Explained by Dr. Dowman.

Editor Constitution: I desire, through your valuable columns, to make a statement with reference to the situation at Emory college, occasioned by the appearance of a case of scarlet fever last week.

The disease was not contracted in Oxford, for though it has prevailed in Covington and in other portions of Newton county, this is the first and only case in Oxford. The disease was of a very malignant type and the young man died in three days in spite of constant medical attention and the care of an experienced nurse.

All other students who lived in the same house, and those who were in the room with him before the disease was pronounced scarlet fever, have been sent home or kept in strict quarantine. The body of the young man was thoroughly disinfected by a licensed embalmer and was privately buried in a metallic case. The house of Professor Reed, where the young man died, has been thoroughly fumigated by the most approved scientific method, and all clothing, etc., used during the illness have been burned.

Parents throughout the state are naturally apprehensive about their sons and a few have called them home. There has been no panic among the students, and some who have been called home by parents have gone reluctantly, not fearing any danger.

I wish to assure our friends that everything possible has been done to prevent the spread of the disease, and that I will give them prompt notice should other cases develop.

C. E. DOWMAN,
President Emory College.

Oxford, Ga., November 19, 1901.

English Syndicate Buys Coal Land.

Roanoke, Va., November 20.—A coal broker in this city today closed a deal for 28,825 acres of coal land in Logan county, West Virginia, for an English syndicate. The price paid was $800,000.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The laws affecting insurance interests which were recently introduced into the house are causing much discussion among insurance men. All of them oppose the bill providing for increased taxation, while it is said that some local fire insurance agents favor the anti-reinsurance bill on the ground that it will distribute business.

Manager S. Y. Tupper, of the Queen, who is one of the best-known managers in the south, in discussing the tax law in connection with the recent retirement of the Caledonian and the Lion, said to a representative of The Constitution:

"I regard the retirement of two such representative and honorably conducted companies as the Lion and Caledonian as a distinct loss to the south. In my opinion it means that the managers and officers of these companies have lost confidence in this section and are afraid to continue with the prospect of increased losses staring them in the face. There is no disguising the fact that there is a deep-rooted prejudice against southern business by some of the companies.

"This is largely due to inimical laws, heavy taxation and a disposition on the part of many to increase rather than diminish the burdens already incident to the agency business. So little southern capital is invested in the business of fire insurance that we are almost entirely dependent on foreign companies for this protection and it therefore behooves us to encourage the entrance of sound companies. Instead of this, states like Louisiana, Virginia and Mississippi have passed very harsh and onerous laws which make these states undesirable point in which to conduct business. Georgia seems anxious to emulate them and by increasing the tax rate will drive out many solvent and reputable companies. It is to be hoped that something like fair play will control the legislature before it is too late.

"Already warning has been given by the frequent retirement of insurance capital, and following the action of the two companies referred to there are likely to be others adopting a similar course. It costs insurance companies about 35 per cent in expenses and taxes to maintain an agency plant. This leaves a very narrow margin of profit when it can be shown that the loss rates has been over 60 per cent in a period covering the past seven years."

When asked as to his opinion of the anti-reinsurance bill, Mr. Tupper said:

"There is nothing in the argument that the state or municipality loses its just share of taxes or license by the acceptance of large direct lines of insurance and the reinsurance of part of the same either here or abroad. Any one familiar with the business knows that the state collects taxes on gross premiums and does not permit either reinsurances or losses to be deducted. It is either ignorance of the law or gross misrepresentation that would seek to convey a different impression. What difference does it make to the state of Georgia if my company writes $10,000 on a given risk and some other company $40,000 provided each of us pays our prorata share of the taxes levied by the state?

"It is not always the large English company that wants to reinsure certain lines of business for it is just as necessary for small American companies to do so, and there being more American companies than foreign there is just that much more discrimination to be met. There is no possible argument that can be advanced which should weigh where the state is not involved, and it is a mistake to enact laws which only harass and embarrass capital without doing any possible good to the public. If the law is intended to be paternal in its effect and force insurers to divide up their business, then it should be defeated for this reason if for no other."

Whoever may have regretted to see the fall of snow Tuesday, the accident men certainly did not. They all say that nothing gives such a practical illustration of the need of accident insurance as the sight of other people falling on ice, and hence are glad for weather which promises such scenes to come. Plate glass is in greater danger in cold weather as it becomes more brittle, and the winter winds do not hesitate to shy a falling sign through the finest plate glass window of a city. Four plate glass windows were broken in Atlanta Tuesday. As the wet weather is also productive of colds, with the added possibility of pneumonia, people are taking on health insurance and the underwriters flesh from feeling good over it.

Frank M. Butt arrives in the city from Augusta today.

Sam Williams has been appointed sole Atlanta agent for the Germania Fire.

Colonel Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, special agent for the Commercial Union, was in the city yesterday.

Columbus Smith, of Anniston, and Walter Morrow, of Tallapoosa, two prominent Alabama insurance men, were in Atlanta yesterday.

W. E. Grady, of Savannah, general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, is in Atlanta, as is Daniel F. Appel, of New York, superintendent of agencies for the same company. It was rumored among insurance men yesterday that the New England Mutual intends to move its general agency headquarters from Savannah to Atlanta. Such a move would be fully in keeping with the actions of a good many companies recently. Atlanta is everywhere recognized as the insurance center of the southeast.

Edward Milligan, of Hartford, secretary of the Phenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, is in the city.

T. J. Gallaway, of Monroe, special agent for the New York Life, is in Atlanta.

Major L. R. Warren, the well known special agent for the Phenix Assurance Company of London, is in the city.

The Booker Washington Incident.

Cadillac (Mich.) Express: In a recent editorial referring to President Roosevelt's dinner with Booker Washington, the negro orator and teacher, The Atlanta Constitution thus wisely expresses an opinion worthy of sincere consideration:

"There are several truths to be taken into consideration. The people of the north with the problem absent from their own affairs, have one view as to how to treat the negro. The people of the south, with the actual burden, have another. Both are fixed in opinion. If the people of the south, in addition to insisting upon their own rule of conduct at home, should antagonize the north for its views on the color question, it would have but one result—the re-marking of the Mason and Dixon line. If the people of the north, not content with the exercise of their own domestic economy, should desire to force it upon the south, then they would be responsible for the drawing of the line. This is the danger point of the controversy, which it will take strong self-control and patriotic motive to avert."

As is well known to The Atlanta Constitution and to all others who have intelligently observed conditions and opinions in the north, there is no desire here to dictate as to the views of the south on the color question. It probably is true that the treatment of the negro in the south is a matter of far more importance than it is in the north and that the policy which is necessary there is not required in other sections, but if this be true the difference in the situation should be intelligently noted by the people of the south as well as by the people of the north. The southern orators and southern newspapers may truly say that President Roosevelt would not have sat down to dinner with a negro had he been a resident of New Orleans or Atlanta, but in recognizing the situation which has prevented the president from holding southern prejudices they should also give to him the freedom they would ask for themselves to follow his own judgment in such matters so long as he remained within the requirements of respectability and official courtesy. The danger point of the controversy referred to by The Atlanta Constitution will not be reached if the south will grant the freedom of action and opinion to the people of the north which they insist upon maintaining for themselves.

Lawyers Didn't Want the Corpse.

Little Rock, Ark., November 20.—Coroner J. M. Young today again took charge of the body shipped here November 10 as that of Newell G. Rathbun, and after communicating with Coroner Coots, of Jeffersonville, Ind., ordered it shipped tonight to that place. Mrs. Rathbun's attorneys stated that they did not desire the corpse.

DISPENSARY BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE

Wright's Measure Goes Through with Some Important Amendments.

WARM DEBATE INTERESTS AN UNUSUAL AUDIENCE

Measure Will Go to Governor When the House Has Acted on the Senate Amendments—Changes Made in the Bill by the Senate.

By a vote of 24 to 14 the senate yesterday passed the Wright dispensary bill, and when the senate amendments have been acted on by the house, the measure will go to the governor for his signature.

The senate met at 10 o'clock and took up the dispensary bill as the special order. After a debate lasting more than three hours, during which several important amendments were proposed and adopted, the measure was passed by the vote stated.

The fact that the dispensary measure was coming up and that a warm debate was expected attracted a crowd to the senate gallery. There were present Principal W. M. Slaton, of the Boys' High school, with all the members of the third grade, and they listened intently to the speeches that were made. On the floor of the senate were gathered many who were interested in the fate of the measure. Forty or fifty members of the house stood in the rear of the senate chamber, and among them was Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Floyd, author of the measure, who intently watched the progress of the debate.

A striking feature of the debate was the fact that both those who had stood for prohibition and anti-prohibition in former fights were in favor of the measure. Those who opposed it were either anti-prohibitionists or strong local optionists, and they opposed it for varied and different reasons.

The bill, which is published in full in today's Constitution, is an extension of the present local option measure, which gives any county in the state the right to vote on the question of establishing a dispensary, as well as on the question of prohibition.

Among the important senate amendments adopted was one providing that an election might be called on a petition of one-third of the qualified voters of a county instead of one-fifth, as in the house bill, and one-tenth as in the present local option law. Other amendments provided that the measure shall not affect any dispensary already established by act of the legislature, and in towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants, the dispensary commissioners may establish as many dispensaries as may be necessary for the public convenience.

The Debate Began.

As soon as the bill, as passed by the house and the amendments proposed by the senators, had been read, the debate was begun.

"I am opposed to agreeing to the report of the committee, with or without the amendments," said Senator W. H. Cobb, of the thirty-first.

As Senator Cobb began his speech several amendments were offered and when they had been read, Senator Cobb yielded the floor to Senator Holder, chairman of the committee on temperance.

Senator Holder spoke first on the amendments offered by the committee. The present local option law provides for a petition by one-tenth of the qualified voters of a county before the ordinary can call an election. The house changed the number to one-fifth, whereas the senate committee had seen fit to make it one-third. This, he declared, would fully protect the dry counties, and yet give the other side fair and ample opportunity to have the question tested.

Mr. Holder spoke of the wisdom of using the list of voters at the last general election instead of the tax books of the last general election. He thought it proper that the division of the profits be made monthly instead of daily, and urged the adoption of all the committee amendments.

Chappell Opposed It.

Senator Chappell, of the twenty-fourth, made the first speech against the bill:

"I shall discuss it from the standpoint of an anti-prohibitionist, or rather from that of a local optionist under the present law," he said.

"From a man's stand on this measure you cannot tell whether he is wet or dry; all party affiliations are dispelled when it comes to the bill now before the senate. I think I did more than any one else toward the defeat of this bill when I objected to a hasty consideration of it, and moved its postponement until today.

"The preachers have been heard on it on the intervening Sunday," Senator Chappell said, "and they have taken my side of the question."

Senator Chappell declared that the bill was one that was approved by the liquor interests; they want to see the measure passed. It is the triumph of the liquor traffic, he declared. It is a bowing down to the golden calf, a worshiping of the idol for political advantage.

Senator Chappell said he had no doubt that the bill would be killed in the senate, and by those who were responsible for its existence.

Senator Bell for It.

Senator H. P. Bell, of the thirty-ninth, followed Senator Chappell and he said he would answer him briefly. He spoke of having voted for the "bloody Willingham" bill on the other side of the capitol in response to a sentiment in behalf of a principle that was impracticable.

"Do I understand the senator from the thirty-ninth, who worked for prohibition in the house, to say now that prohibition is impracticable?" asked Senator Ellis.

"I suppose the gentleman understands the English language," Senator Bell answered. "I did say most emphatically that prohibition by legal enactment is impracticable and that the sentiment for it is fanatical. Does the gentleman understand that?"

"I not only understand it, but I applaud every word of it," said Senator Ellis.

"I believe this bill is the best bill on this subject that has ever been presented," Senator Bell continued. "It is a measure that will harmonize opposing interests, and a measure which I will be glad to vote for and work for with all my power.

"I am opposed to this bill generally and on general principles," said Senator Boynton, of the ninth. "It is not, in my opinion, a solution of this question. It will not solve the problem."

Senator Boynton mentioned a list of many towns from 200 to 700 inhabitants, which, he said, would be cut out of any advantages that might be had under the act.

"Why discriminate?" he asked. "A town of 700 here may have a dispensary, while a town of 650 in a neighboring county is deprived of the benefits of the act. The latter town would get all the effect of the drinking of liquor, but none of the advantages from the income from the sale."

Senator Boynton said he was not in favor of the measure generally, but if his amendment were adopted he would vote for it.

Cobb in Opposition.

Senator Cobb, of the thirty-first, said he opposed the bill from the standpoint of a prohibitionist. He lived in the northern part of the state, in one of the rural districts, he said, and it was in these rural districts that he objected to the sale of liquor. The sale of liquor did not affect the morals of the cities, he said, as much as it did the rural districts, for in the latter there were many who would loaf around and keep soaked with liquor all the time.

"This bill, as reported by the temperance committee, is nothing but an open bid for the opening of liquor houses all over the state; and the result will be a great increase of drunkenness, vice and crime."

Senator Cobb said that all he desired was to keep open liquor houses out of these country districts. He said he would not vote for a dispensary in his county if he knew his people wanted it; he would stand on the moral side of the question.

Senator Holder asked Senator Cobb if he would vote for a bill to stop the sale of liquor altogether in Georgia. Senator Cobb said he expected to vote at all times for what he considered the best interests of his state and his people, but he did not directly answer the question.

"A man can get just as drunk on dispensary liquor as he can on bar room whisky," Senator Cobb declared. "You may talk about the evils of the jug trade, but they are not a circumstance to the open liquor house. It's the open liquor house we do not want, and we hope you senators will not open the way for it by passing this bill."

Senator Cobb predicted that a carnival of vice and crime would follow the passage of this measure.

Senator Cobb had declared well enough should be let alone.

"Does the senator mean that the situation should be left as it is today?" asked Senator Wilcox.

"Georgia has progressed more than any other state in the union under the present local option laws," Senator Cobb declared. When pressed for his attitude, he said there was no use in going into that discussion. The bill, he admitted, was a local option measure, but local option with an invitation to take whisky attached to it.

Smith, of Gwinnett.

Senator W. T. Smith, of the thirty-fourth, wanted it understood that in whatever he might say against the bill there would be no reflection intended on any member of the senate.

"I had never expected to live long enough," he said, "to see my friends from Savannah, Macon and Augusta supporting a so-called prohibition measure."

Since the passage of the local option law in 1885, he said, 119 counties had voted out liquor. Christian men and women had prayed to get rid of the liquor curse, and a measure which would put it back on some of the dry counties ought not to be passed.

Senator Smith said he was there to defend the local option law. "Of all the frauds I have ever seen, this measure is the worst," he said.

"Pass this bill today," he asserted, "and you touch a flame in Georgia such as has not been seen since the civil war. When you put liquor into the hands of a monopoly, as this bill proposes to do, then you will hear something drop."

Senator Smith declared that never a drop of democratic ink had been used in writing that bill.

"Up to twenty years ago," he said, "South Carolina was the banner state of the south in culture, in education. How is it today? There have been more men killed in the effort to uphold the dispensary law than there have been in upholding all the other laws in the country.

"In South Carolina it's a state law; and this bill puts the dispensary under county control. But it's the same thing; a dispensary is a dispensary wherever you find it.

"They say this bill is a compromise. It's the funniest compromise I've ever seen. To my mind there is something political behind it. It's the strangest proposition to settle any question I have ever heard of. It's undemocratic, because it puts this liquor sale in the hands of a monopoly. I don't know what's behind this measure, but it's a good liquor measure."

"I am opposed to converting the senate into a reform society," Senator Smith declared.

Ellis for the Bill.

Senator Ellis said four years ago he met in debate on the floor of the house the chairman of the senate temperance committee and the distinguished senator from the thirty-ninth. They were advocating there one of the most unjust and fanatical measures ever attempted to be foisted upon the public. He then called attention to the "confession of the senator of the thirty-ninth, who had declared prohibition was impracticable and a failure.

Representing Bibb, Pike and Monroe counties, he asked that this question, this police, question, be left to each community to settle for itself.

"I am in favor of this bill," said Senator Ellis. "It is a local option measure, and gives the people of each community the right to say what shall be their law. I want to see the senate amendments adopted, but I say I shall vote for it, even if the amendments are lost."

Senator McAfee, of the thirty-second, made a brief speech in favor of the bill. It was a question, he said, which would be submitted to the people, and the people ought to have the right to say whether or not they wanted dispensaries.

Senator Baker, of the forty-second, said he was in favor of the bill. He declared the measure was even more democratic, if that were possible, than was the local option law. There could be nothing undemocratic in submitting this question to the people. If this measure were passed it would do away with many a blind tiger.

"Why not give the people this solution of the problem that they ask for," he said, "and stop the expense of this wrangling here year after year?"

Senator Cann's View.

"It is true," said Senator Cann, of the first, "as the senator from the thirty-fourth remarked, that I came from a county that has open bar rooms. But I also represent two prohibition counties, and I know that all three of these counties would like to see this measure passed.

"It is a mistake that this bill was introduced in the interest of the liquor men, as the senator from the twenty-fourth has said. It was introduced as a measure to bring about harmony, and if passed I believe it will accomplish that result.

"This bill is local option carried to its last analysis. It gives the people the option between bar rooms, dispensaries and prohibition.

"There are about 116 dry counties in the state, I believe. Are the ardent prohibitionists afraid to submit the question to their people? It looks as if they were. If a majority of the people want a dispensary, then I say they are not representing the interests of their county; they are not representing their people."

A discussion followed as to the quality of liquor sold under various circumstances. Senator Cobb asked Senator Cann to explain the difference between good and bad whisky.

"I live in a wet county," Senator Cann replied, "and I'm sorry I cannot answer the gentleman's question, because I have never drunk any bad."

He said he advocated this measure as the proper solution of the question, and as representing one wet and two dry counties.

Senator Seaton Grantland, of the twenty-sixth, offered an amendment providing that the dispensaries should not be closed on "such other days as the commissioners may direct." He called attention to the rather unusual situation presented by the senator from the twenty-fourth opposing the measure as an anti-prohibitionist, the senator from the thirty-ninth opposing it as a prohibitionist, and Sam Jones and Walker Lewis presenting arguments in favor of it.

Senator Stone, of the twenty-seventh, offered an amendment providing that dispensaries may be established in towns of 350 or more where they have proper police protection. He said he was against the bill whether his amendment was adopted or not, because he thought the passage of such a measure would mark the end of prohibition in Georgia.

The previous question was then called and the main question ordered put. A point of order that the adjournment hour had arrived was overruled because the senate had agreed by unanimous consent to finish with the measure. Senator Holder, as chairman of the temperance committee, was then allowed twenty minutes in which to conclude the debate. He allowed several other senators a short part of this time and concluded himself.

Senator Wilcox, of the fifteenth, said he would be in favor of state prohibition, as he was against the accursed stuff from first to last. But, as a measure of harmony, he wished to see the pending measure passed.

Senator Smiley, of the second, said he indorsed the bill upon the basis of the conditions in his district. He represents one wet county and two dry ones.

Senator Tatum, of the forty-fourth, said he had fought the largest public distillery in the state of Georgia. He briefly explained his vote.

Senator Ellis rose to a question of personal privilege, to protest, he said, against certain prohibitionists lobbying against the dispensary bill on the floor of the senate.

Holder in Conclusion.

Senator Holder, of the thirty-third, concluded the debate. He declared that it was not a step backward from prohibition. He felt that it was a move forward on account of the decision of the supreme court, which declares that dispensaries can be established by the legislature in towns and cities in dry counties. This situation, he said, puts the matter in the hands of one man, the representative elected by that county. The bill, he said, did not contain all he wanted, but it was a measure that would go far toward settling the question. Many of the dry counties now have blind tigers. They have all the evils of liquor selling, but none of the revenue. He said he would far prefer to see a dispensary in a county than to see bar rooms reestablished. This bill may solve the liquor problem, he said, and there are reasons why it should be passed.

He declared he did not believe there was a single member of the senate who could be influenced to vote in any way except as his conscience dictates.

The Vote in Detail.

The yeas and nays were then called for on the favorable report of the committee. This report was adopted by a vote of 25 to 13.

The yea-and-nay vote was also taken on the passage of the bill, the result being 26 to 14 in its favor. The additional vote in favor of the bill was cast by Senator Boynton, who said he voted against the favorable report, but for the passage of the bill for reasons of his own, which he did not state.

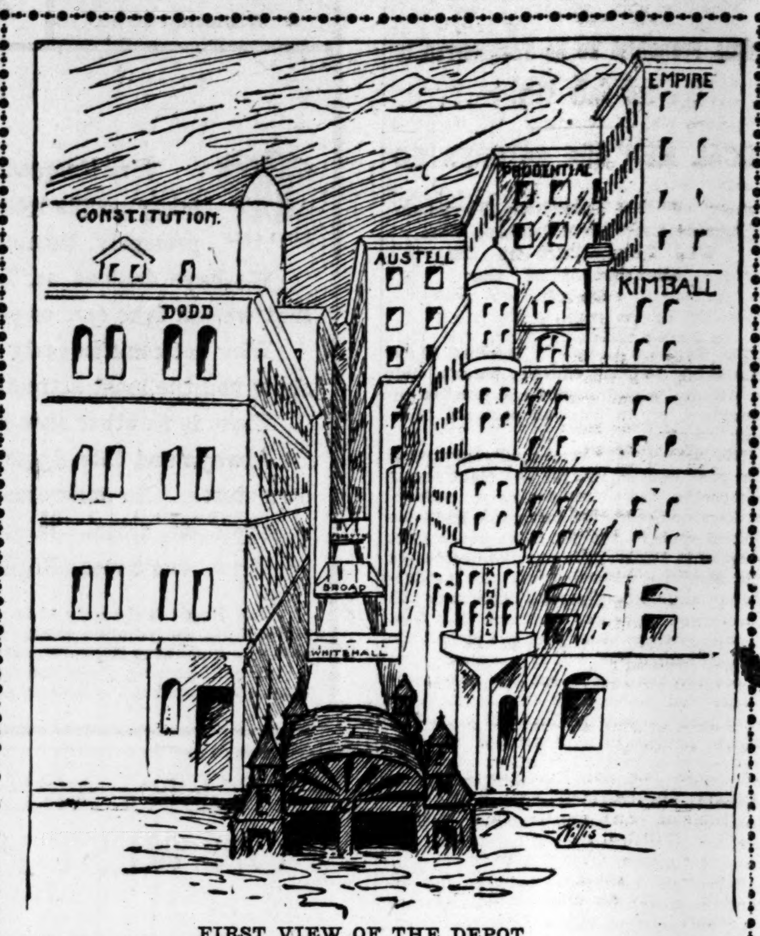
The vote on the passage of the bill was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Baker, Bell, Boynton, Cann, Daniel, Dennard, Ellis, Ford, Grantland, Hardaway, Harrell, Hayes, Holder, Hopps, Jarnagin, Johnson, Lyndon, McAfee, Norman, Smiley, Spinks, Stewart, Sullivan, Wilcox, Williams—26.

Nays—Alexander, Borrong, Bush, Carter, Chappell, Cobb, Greer, Herndon, Smith, Stone, Swift, Tatum, Upchurch and Walker—14.

It is said a motion will be made today to reconsider the senate's action on the bill. The motion will be fought by the friends of the measure.

DEPOT GAINS NOTHING WHEN PUT TO COMPARISON



FIRST VIEW OF THE DEPOT.
Comparisons Are Seldom Complimentary, and in the Above Sketch They Are Attended with Fatal Results.

A STRANGER entering Atlanta by way of its notorious depot gains an impression of the city that is anything but pleasant and the moment he alights he wonders how a town with such a station has gained a worldwide reputation as progressive and enterprising center.

When he has washed the dust and cinders from his eyes, escaped from the death-trap and reached a point where his vision is not obscured by smoke, he finds that there is something here besides the depot—that, as a matter of fact, there is nothing in Atlanta worse than the dingy depot. On all sides he sees skyscraping buildings of the most modern kinds and notes improvements that are far in advance of any city in the south. Nestled in the heart of progress and industry is a car shed not fit for a city half Atlanta's size and importance. Seeing this, the stranger can but marvel at a situation that passes all understanding.

He knows from his own experience in the shed that it does not really answer its purpose, because when he came into the city he alighted in a dirty railroad yard. When he alighted he thought the shed was the ruins of some structure and that he was forced to alight in this place because hose were stretched across the track. But he saw no evidence of fire engines, and, on inquiry, he learned, to his amazement, that the gloomy object was Atlanta's union passenger station.

The cut presented here is from a drawing by a young Atlanta artist and shows the stranger's first view of Atlanta as he enters the city from the east. Buried in the smoke and dust or mud, is the dingy depot, while rising beyond it in striking contrast, as steel viaducts, office buildings of the very latest pattern and and all the evidences of a great and growing city.

The situation at the depot yesterday was not improved. People struggled across muddy streets to reach trains on outside tracks and passengers on incoming trains were dumped down in the railroad yards. The new floor will be put down, but people arriving in the city will not enjoy its benefits, since they will alight on the outside of the shed, and to avoid danger, will give the place a wide berth when seeking carriages and street cars.

DISPENSARY MEASURE AS IT STANDS AMENDED

A HE following is the complete text of the Wright dispensary bill, as passed yesterday by the senate, with all senate amendments. It will go to the house for concurrence in the senate amendments and then to the governor for

A bill to be entitled an act to amend sections 1541 and 1544 of the code of Georgia, giving the right to all counties in the state to vote for or against dispensaries; to provide for the establishment and operation of dispensaries whenever any county shall so vote, and to regulate and restrict the sale of liquors therein whenever established, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That section 1541 of the code of Georgia be amended by inserting between the words "places" and "provided," in the eighth line of said section, the following words: And upon a like petition in a county, the ordinary thereof shall order a like election to determine whether or not such spirituous liquors as are mentioned in section 1548 shall be sold within the limits of said county except in a dispensary to be hereafter provided, so that said section as amended will read: Upon petition signed by one-third of the voters who are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly in any county of this state, the ordinary shall order an election to be held at the places for holding elections for members of the general assembly, to take place within forty days after the reception of said petition, to determine whether or not such spirituous liquors as are mentioned in section 1548 shall be sold within the limits of such designated places. And upon a like petition in any county, the ordinary thereof shall order a like election to determine whether or not such spirituous liquors as are mentioned in section 1548 shall be sold within the limits of said county except in a dispensary to be established as hereinafter provided; provided, that no election held under this article shall be held in any month in which general elections are held, but all such elections as are held under this article shall be separate and distinct from any other election whatever. The ordinary shall determine upon the sufficiency of the petition presented by the list of registered voters at the last general election; "provided, that in the event either an election to determine whether the sale of liquor shall be entirely prohibited under the provisions of this act, or an election as hereinbefore procided, to determine whether or not a dispensary system shall be established is held, it shall not be lawful to hold any other election, under any of the provisions of this act, within four years thereafter."

How To Cast a Vote.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That section 1544 of the code of Georgia be amended by adding thereto the following words: "Or if the election be held for or against a dispensary under the provisions of this act, all persons who are against a dispensary shall have written or printed on their tickets 'Against a dispensary,' and those who favor the dispensary shall have written or printed on their tickets 'For a dispensary,' so that said section as amended shall read: All persons voting at any election held under the provisions of this act who are against the sale of such intoxicating liquors as are mentioned in section 1548 of the code, shall have written or printed on their tickets 'Against the sale,' and those who favor the sale of the articles mentioned in said section 1548 shall have written or printed on their tickets 'For the sale.' Or if the election be held for or against a dispensary under the provisions of this act, all persons who are against a dispensary shall have written or printed on their tickets 'Against a dispensary,' and those who favor the dispensary shall have written or printed on their tickets 'For a dispensary.' "

Sec. 3. Within thirty days after the election, in any county of this state, for or against a dispensary, if the election shall result in favor of a dispensary, the judge of the superior court of such county, the chairman of the county board of commissioners, if no commissioners, then the ordinary, the mayor of the town or city in which such dispensary is located, who shall be known as dispensary electors, shall each appoint one citizen of said county, town or city, who shall be known as dispensary commissioners, to hold office for three years, or until their successors are elected as hereinafter provided. Vacancies occurring for any cause shall be filled by the remaining commissioner or commissioners, as the case may be, for the unexpired terms, with approval of the dispensary electors.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the dispensary commissioners provided for in this act shall establish and maintain in some central point, within the fire limits of the county site of such county, and other towns in such county having a population of 700 or more, a dispensary for the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors; provided, the corporate authorities of such city or town, other than the county site, requests the commissioners in writing to establish a dispensary therein. The said commissioners shall, from time to time, elect a citizen of said city, town or county to be known as the manager of the dispensary, who shall have charge and control of such dispensary. Such manager shall be chosen for such term as the commissioners shall deem best, and shall be removed by them at any time for what they deem sufficient cause. He shall be required to give bond and good security in a sum fixed by the commissioners and payable to the commissioners of not less than $2,000, conditioned to faithfully account for all moneys that may come into his hands as such manager, and for the faithful performance of the duties required of him by this act, and by the commissioners in their regulations, he shall receive a salary to be fixed by the commissioners, and his compensation shall not be dependent on the amount of sales.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the dispensary commissioners shall purchase and at all times keep a stock of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities sufficient to supply the demand. The manager of the dispensary shall sell only for cash, and shall each day pay over to the commissioners all moneys received by him from sales. On the first day of each month the commissioners shall pay over to the county, town or city treasurer the proportionate share of the net profits of the dispensary coming to each, as hereinafter provided in this bill.

Rules for Dispensary.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That he commissioners shall make, from time to time, rules and regulations for the operation of such dispensaries. The quantity to be sold to any purchaser shall be determined by them, but in no event shall wine or liquor be furnished in less quantities than one pint, and none shall be drunk in the building or on the premises in which the dispensary is established. The dispensary shall not be open before sunrise and shall be closed each day at sunset. And it shall be closed on Sundays, public holidays and election days, and such other days as the commissioners may direct. Violations by the manager or any other person of any of the provisions of this section shall be punished on conviction as for a misdemeanor. The manager shall be bound by all the laws of this state regulating the sale of liquor and all regulations of the commissioners not in conflict with the laws of the state.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the prices at which spirituous, vinous or malt liquor shall be sold shall be fixed by the commissioners; provided the same shall not be sold for a profit exceeding 50 per cent above the actual cost thereof. The manager of the dispensary shall sell to no person except in sealed packages, and he shall not keep any broken packages in said dispensary. Said manager shall make a monthly report to the commissioners, showing amount of sales for the preceding month and stock on hand the last day of said month.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall cause an inspection and analysis of the stock on hand, to be made from time to time, by a competent chemist in such city, and no spirituous liquors shall be sold in such dispensary until the same shall have been inspected and analyzed and pronounced pure by such chemist. No wines or malt liquors shall be sold in such dispensaries, that are not well known in the market as pure and unadulterated; and the commissioners are required to have samples of wine and malt liquors analyzed from time to time to determine whether they are pure as represented. If any of such liquors are condemned by the chemist making the analysis as impure and unwholesome, such liquors shall not be sold by the managers, and payment for the same shall be refused to the persons from whom such liquors were bought; and if paid for, reclamation shall be made, and if necessary suit brought to recover the amount so paid in the name of the dispensary commissioners. If for any reason the services of a competent chemist cannot be had in such city, then the analysis herein provided for shall be made by a competent chemist in the state of Georgia designated by the commissioners. All analyses so made shall be exhibited by the manager to any person when requested. If the manager shall sell any liquors that have not been inspected and analyzed as herein provided, or that have been condemned as unwholesome, he shall be removed by the commissioners and on conviction punished as for a misdemeanor. Any dispensary commissioner who shall knowingly permit or allow the manager to sell any such unanalyzed and unwholesome and condemned liquors shall on conviction be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of the code of 1882 and the court shall declare the office vacant and the vacancy shall be filled as herein provided.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That no liquors shall be sold in such dispensary to persons purchasing for the purpose of selling again, either lawfully or unlawfully, and in case said commissioners are satisfied that any person or persons are indirectly or directly purchasing for the purpose of reselling, the commissioners are authorized to direct the manager not to sell to such person or persons except upon the certificate of a reputable physician, that such liquors are needed for medicinal purposes.

Loitering Not Allowed.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the manager of the dispensary shall not allow any person to loiter in or about the dispensary and the premises on which it is situated, and for a failure to comply with the provisions of this section he shall be removed by the commissioners, and any person refusing to leave the dispensary or premises upon which it is situated, shall be punished upon conviction in the mayor's court as shall be prescribed by the ordinances of said city or town in which the dispensary is located. The mayor and council or like city authorities shall from time to time pass such ordinances as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and shall provide suitable penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, or the regulations of the commissioners, by the manager or other persons.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That the dispensary commissioners are authorized to borrow a sufficient sum of money to establish such dispensary as provided by this act, or to purchase on time such fixtures and stock of liquors as are necessary to establish such dispensary, which amount shall be paid by the profits of the dispensary, and thereafter the dispensary shall be supported and maintained out of the profits arising from the sales in the dispensary.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That the dispensary commissioners shall make an annual report to the grand jury at the spring term of the superior court in each year, showing the receipts and expenses of the dispensary for the calendar year preceding and the amount of the net profits, if any. Such net profits shall be divided equally between the city and the county. Except the population of the city

Continued on Eleventh Page.

Advertising placed in any magazine or newspaper in the United States. The best paying mediums intelligently selected for any line of business. Geo. S. Lowman, Empire bldg., Atlanta.

Estate Minus Beneficiaries.

Montgomery, Ala., November 20.—(Special.)—J. W. Jackson recently died at Leesburg, Ga., leaving an estate of $35,000. He had no legal heirs, and inquiry was made as to his brothers, who moved to this city many years ago. Only a niece and nephew have been found. Mrs. Annie Mason, a widow with six children, and J. P. Jackson, who is a convict guard at a camp in the country. Both are in modest circumstances.

HOT TEA BISCUIT

Royal Baking Powder

Perfect, Delicious, Appetizing.

Men's Toggery.

When you buy an article from us you know you get not only your money's worth, but something that can absolutely be depended on as the CORRECT THING.

The reason is plain. A knowledge gained by a quarter century's buying and selling of men's toggery is placed at your disposal.

Shoes. Hats. Furnishings.

63 Peachtree.
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THE ROLLER TRAY,
The Best Trunk Ever Invented.
We are showing the finest and most serviceable line of
Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases,
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There Can Only Be One Best Clothing Store in Atlanta.

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Derbies,
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Pan-tourists,
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The hat crowns the figure and it ought to be the crowning point in a man's dress. A good hat of the right style, fitted comfortably to the head, insures comfort at a vital point and makes doubly sure the assurance that is companion to an Eiseman suit. Style, fit, quality—the sum of excellence in the Eiseman hat stock.

Derbies in Miller, Youman and Young blocks, $1.50 to $4.00.

Soft hats, $2.00 to $4.00.

A Winter Suit Is Needed.

Does it occur to you that every day you delay buying the necessary winter suit is lessening the value of your purchase? Last year's clothes won't do and the light weight suit is a threat against your health. The latest styles of celebrated tailors are duplicated in our manufactured stock. The goods of which our clothes are made are bought by experts of severe judgment. Every piece of every suit is warranted to be exactly as represented, and we are the sole guarantors as we are the only handlers between the cloth in bolts and you. The middleman's profit saved to you is enough to be well worth saving.

Ready for Service Men's Suits. $10 to $30.

Sole Atlanta Agents for Hess Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear

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The Year's Gifts.

The flags of all seasons are unfurled in our store. Artist and artisan have grasped a subtle alchemy. Here are the graces of the mountainside, the wild prairie gentian, the hothouse bloom—done into silver, Rookwood, pure pewter, cut glass, inlaid glass and engraved glass. Many customers are selecting Christmas gifts now and are having them laid aside.

Old English Hall Clocks.
Anniversary Clocks.

Catalogue for out-of-town customers will be ready about December 1.

Maier & Berkele,
31 Whitehall Street.

"The Overcoat Of Today"

Different in style, different in hang, different in looks from anything in previous years. Every new style that fashion dictates is here. The full box, the yoke, the Raglan in all the new shades of Oxfords, Olives, Greens and Browns. Heavy and light weights—in fact, a well rounded Overcoat stock.

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HIRSCH BROS.,
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HEINZ & SON'S
GUN STORE.
Shot Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle....
Experts on opening and repairing Burglar and Fireproof Safes.
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ROBSON & HOLLEMAN.
FOR RENT.

Very centrally located, in one of our best buildings, we have an elegant fourth floor hall, well ventilated, beautifully lighted, and with steam heat and elevator service, and with floor measurement of 80 x 100. Seldom a place like this is offered. Very desirable for manufacturing, or would make a fine armory or lodge hall. Apply at once for price and particulars.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN, 8 W. Alabama St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A thoroughly honest, competent man servant to wait in dining room for large boarding house. Good wages. Call at 97 Capitol square.

WANTED—Bricklayers; good wages. Apply Piedmont Hotel building, Peachtree and Luckie sts.

WANTED—Colored boy; butler, general house work; attend and milk cow; reference required. 265 Washington street.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70½ Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms. Business established February, 1890.

WANTED—Draughtsman capable of tracing designs and making working drawings for furniture. Southern Furniture Company.

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building. tf

WANTED—A male principal for Lyerly High school. Address Lee, Echols & Pollock, district trustees, Lyerly, Ga.

WANTED — Bright, energetic single young man for salary position on the road; must furnish first-class reference and have $1,000 ready cash to loan employer (secured). Lock Box No. 303, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—A first-class man who is thoroughly capable of handling stair department in window sash and door factory. Good wages and steady work for right man. Enochs Lumber and Mfg. Co., Jackson, Miss.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; comparatively no expense; only eight weeks required; board included; tools presented; wages Saturdays; $15 weekly paid graduates. Apply by mail. Moler Barber College, 1141 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Expert lady stenographer. Please don't apply unless experienced. S., care Constitution.

LADIES to do writing at home; $20 per month. For particulars address with self-addressed stamped envelope. Mrs. T. B. Hough, Newport, S. C.

WANTED—Agents.

THE BEST selling article for agents is on exhibition at the English-American building, Room 806, Atlanta, Ga. Write or call. 11-19-21-24

WANTED—The name and address of every agent for any of the numerous Lives of McKinley—not to interfere with present work, but to provide profitable employment after territory for McKinley books has been exhausted. Will give employment for balance of the winter or the coming year that will pay $100 per month. No charge for outfit, and we guarantee monthly profits. It will cost nothing to write us for our proposition, and to give us facts as to number of McKinley books sold and plans for the future. Address, Guarantee Publishing Company, 223 North Second street, St. Louis. 11-7-2w

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Southern Architect and Building News" invaluable in securing information in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTIES desirous of leaving city want to sell stock of groceries and fixtures on Whitehall st. C. F. J., Constitution.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES — Investigate a proposition which is perfectly honest, safe and very profitable; we do not promise to make 10 per cent per month; we have a legitimate business, paying large profits, and which will last for years to come. For particulars address Simon Baer & Co., English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 11-21-28

LOST.

LOST—Cameo brooch; Minnie L. Bellamy engraved on back. Return to 1026 Empire building and get reward.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tf

LADIES—$500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Harmless, vegetable, safe, sure. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

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30 YEARS' experience. 'Phone No. 854. Robinson Fish and Oyster Market. All kinds fish—pompano, mackerel, blue fish, snapper. Oysters—Plants of Norfolk, Selects. Stands the best in market. Game in season, and the season is on. Joseph Robinson, agent.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Handsomely built, delightfully located suburban cottage; large cornet lot. Bargain; on easy terms to immediate buyer. Owner leaving city. Williams, Constitution. 11-21-22-24

FOR SALE—Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue, West End. Address M., Constitution office. 11-17 19 21

I WILL SELL at auction before the court house at Decatur, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December, 1901, 237 acres of fine farming land near Decatur; also, one store house and lot 41 by 224, fronting court house square. Terms cash. This is an ideal opportunity to secure a bargain at your own price. Call at my office, 16 N. Pryor st., for particulars. I will go out and show the property before day of sale. This property is owned by DeKalb county and must be sold. Titles perfect. J. W. Mayson, commissioner. 11-17-7t

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—Old Dr. McCullom's regulators cost a trifle more; relief in twenty-four hours; forty-five years of practical use tells the story. By mail $3. Kape Kod Kemical Ko., box 34 Osterville, Mass.

PIANIST should play Dorchester High School Waltz. Brilliant, easy. To introduce send 6 cents. Ross' Orchestra, 16 Oak Sq. Ave., Brighton, Mass.

WE SELL

the best plated collar button in the world for 25c.
You may not need a collar button but perhaps this will suggest something you do want.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
Jewelers,
7 West Alabama St.

SEE

us for best spectacles and eye glasses at correct prices. Intricate prescription work our specialty. Eyes tested free. Over 30 years practical experience.

WHITTEMORE OPTICAL CO.,
49 Peachtree St. Opposite Walton St.

Phone 10 For Bicycle MESSENGER. Any part of city 10c.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

GENUINE Rookwood Pottery. All the latest potteries, including beautiful Irus and Sea Green, at Kelley's, 28 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—Material in rock house, corner Brotherton and Whitehall; must be removed at once. D. Morgan, 119 Whitehall st.

NOTICE SALOONS—We have for prompt shipment 380 gross plain and misprint quarts, round and square; 460 gross picnic pints and one-half pints; 316 gross Dandy and Phil oval screw top flasks; 480 barrels wine and other style bottles. All of above are well assorted second hand bottles packed in cases and barrels. Write us for prices; we can save you 20 per cent. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., buyers of scrap iron, Atlanta, Ga. 11-9-eod

FOR SALE—Typewriters. Latest improved model A Manhattans, brand new; guaranteed two years; manufacturer's net price, $75. We secured fifty; will let them go at $50 each. Shipped privilege of examination. Catalogue and descriptive matter mailed free. F. S. Webster Co., 317 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—High class English setter; must be well broken and young. Address P. O. Box 186, Rome, Ga.

WANTED—1,000 bushels peas; wonderful Stewart or Whipporwill preferred; could use other varieties; quality must be good. Send sample by mail; state quantity, variety and price. Write today. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. 11-15-7t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S Broad. Bell 'phone 09.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SPECIAL—Just received car load of Keystone Corn Huskers and Shredders which we are offering at special prices; also have on hand full and complete line of engines, boilers and saw mills, both portable and stationary, and all sizes. For the next fifteen days we will make special prices on all goods. Call and get our prices or write for catalogue, quotations, etc. Malsby & Company, 41 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property at 5 per cent interest. Address B. Y., care Constitution.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates 8 West Alabama street.

R. C. DeSaussure, room 46, Inman bldg., city loans 5 and 6 per cent.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 W. Alabama st.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

$500,000 TO LEND on good Ga. farms in sums to suit at 6 per cent. Call or write S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED — Comfortable rooms and excellent board for a few young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy st.

BOARDERS WANTED—A few boarders can be accommodated with rooms and board at 183 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED — Comfortable room and good board to a couple or two men for $8 per week. 134 Ivy.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms

ONE nicely furnished room; quiet place; private family; close to postoffice; gentlemen preferred. 41 Luckie street.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

MY residence, 100 Angier ave., for rent to acceptable party, furnished or unfurnished. Stable, garden and fruit trees on lot. E. H. Frazer, 29½ Whitehall.

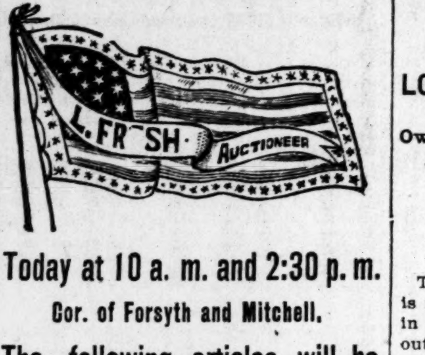
FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Two of those new stores in the Inman block on Mitchell street, well suited for wholesale or retail business; for price call on M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth st. 10-26-tf

—CONTENTS OF—

CONCORDIA CLUB

At Auction.



Today at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
Cor. of Forsyth and Mitchell.

The following articles will be offered:

2 extra fine Sideboards costing $92 and $85, respectively.
1 Parlor Carpet, 19x34½, Wilton velvet, cost $1.80 yard.
2 Hall and Stair Carpets of same quality and price.
160 Oak Cane Box Seat Chairs costing $3 each.
38 Arm Chairs, Oak, cane seat, costing $3.75 each.
6 Round Quartered Oak Tables costing $10 each.
1 pair of extra fine Silk Plush Portieres, cost $35.
295 yards Inlaid Linoleum, cost $1.30 square yard.
20 Dining Room Tables, oak legs and beaded, cost $10 each.
1 Corduroy Sofa, something extra, cost $30.
3 large Coco Mats for front door, cost $3.50 each.
1 National Cash Register, the very latest, cost $350.
1 Roll-Top Desk, oak, good as new, cost $22.50.
1 Cigar Shelf, with glass door, cost $15.
2 medium size Refrigerators costing $55 each.
2 small Ice Chests in good order, costing $7.50 each.
1 large Bar Wall Mirror with counter, oak polished, cost $350.
Lot of fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Beer, White Rock, Mumm's Extra Dry, Crockery, Glassware. Lot of Shades and Drapery, absolutely to the highest bidder.

Parties having purchased goods yesterday will call and pay for same and remove them as soon as possible.

By order of AARON HAAS, Receiver.

LEO. FRESH, Auctioneer.

AT BENNING

BOOKIES PLUCK TALENT; RANK OUTSIDERS WIN

Washington, November 20.—Not a favorite showed in front at Benning today, five second choices and the rank outsider Handicapper, quoted at 20 to 1, in the last event, winning. Cousin Jess won the steeplechase after a hard drive in the stretch, lowering the best previous time of 4:09 by seven seconds. Einus, in the fourth race, a 100 to 1 shot, heavily played across the board, ran second. Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Wellesley, 102 (J. Martin), 4 to 1, won; Delmarch, 107 (Hayden), 4 to 1, second; Corder, 112 (Walker), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09.

SECOND RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Colonel Bill, 110 (Redfern), 2 to 1, won; Hot, 110 (R. Henderson), 10 to 1, second; Flying Buttress, 110 (Shea), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:23.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, about 2 miles: Cousin Jess, 160 (Brazil), 4 to 1, won; Connover, 160 (Mara), 4 to 5, second; Boisterous, 163 (Heider), 9 to 2, third. Time, 4:02.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and 100 yards: Mynher, 111 (Doggett), 3 to 1, won; Einus, 99 (L. Smith), 50 to 1, second; Curtsey, 106 (Redfern), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Rose of May, 92 (H. Michaels), 3 to 1, won; Rocky, 95 (G. Thompson), 5 to 1, second; Tenagra, 92 (Redfern), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Handicapper, 90 (D. O'Connor), 20 to 1, won; Potente, 125 (H. Michaels), 9 to 5, second; Carbuncle, 123 (H. Cochran), even, third. Time, 1:51.

AT OAKLAND

FOUR TIMES FAVORITES PASSED JUDGES IN FRONT

San Francisco, November 20.—Mud larks had an inning again at Oakland today, some of the races being run in a pouring rain. Favorites succeeded in scoring four times during the afternoon. One of the features was the close and fierce finish in the second event. Muresca won by a neck from Hainault, who was a head in front of Colonial Girl.

FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Forkford, won; Hungarian, second; Trosina, third. Time 1:16 1-4.

SECOND RACE—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Muresca, won; Hainault, second; Colonial Girl, third. Time 1:08 1-4.

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth of a mile, selling: Galanthus, won; Sunello, second; Free Lance, third. Time 1:56 1-2.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, free handicap: Autolight, won; Rio Shannon, second; Greyfeld, third. Time 1:49 1-2.

FIFTH RACE—Futurity course, purse: Sombrero, won; Byron Rose, second; Maresca, third. Time 1:13.

SIXTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Duckoy, won; Redwald, second; Merops, third. Time 1:30.

Alabama Boys Won.

Baton Rouge, La., November 20.—The Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical college defeated the state university eleven today, 28 to 0. Superior teamwork and better aggressive play won the game.

WANTED—Furnished House.

WANTED—To rent handsomely furnished house until May 15. No children. Address J. T. Howe, Hotel Majestic.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 88 South Forsyth street.

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. tf

WANTED—Houses.

FOR desirable tenant, close in, 8 or 10-room north side home, either furnished or unfurnished. No children. Address Robson & Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

ATLANTA IN THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Selma Franchise To Be Transferred to the Gate City.

LOCAL MEN ARE INTERESTED

Owner of the Franchise Forms an Agreement with Atlantans Who Will Take Part in the Management of the Club.

The Southern League of Baseball Clubs is making a strong effort to plant a club in Atlanta, a club owned and handled by outsiders, or, in baseball parlance "foreign" capital,

The league had a very good year during the past season. Six of the eight towns composing the circuit proved moneymakers and when the last game had been played each of the six cities had a neat surplus in bank. However, two points on the season's schedule were not productive of satisfactory results financially and the league managers, realizing that fact, began casting about for two substitute cities. Selma was one of the slow purse fillers for the league and Mr. Peter, the owner and manager of that team, came to Atlanta to confer with local promoters of the game. In a conference with Atlanta men a verbal agreement was made by which a team in Atlanta was made probable. Mr. Peter was requested to appear before the league's annual meeting and obtain the transfer of his Selma franchise to Atlanta.

Before the conference between the Atlanta men and Mr. Peter, the Atlantans had arranged to request the league directors to grant them a franchise for Atlanta. But the agreement reached left it all in Mr. Peter's hands, and he alone asked the directors for the change. The request was granted and Atlanta will be in the southern league next year, the club being under the ownership of Mr. Peter, of Selma, and Atlanta devotees of the game.

Frank, of Memphis; Fisher, of Nashville, and Peter, of Selma, a committee of observation, came to Atlanta Monday evening and for two days looked over the field. Their observation satisfied them that the field was ripe for the season of 1902, provided the club had a local backing. The trials of Teddy Sullivan, with his imported team, were portrayed to the committee. The members quickly saw the necessity of the local alliance and within the next few weeks Mr. Peter will return to Atlanta to perfect arrangements with his Atlanta associates.

The best players of the 1901 Selma team will be retained and the best manager available will be signed. On the Selma team were several good players, one or two being high grade men. These will be held as a nucleus for the 1902 team. Under the direction of the manager with whom negotiations are being held, Atlanta will open the next season in good trim.

During Mr. Peter's next visit the grounds will be selected and the initial steps for the year's work will be inaugurated.

Atlanta will make a hard pull for the flag in 1902. Mr. Peter is a great lover of the game. He is one of the most prosperous business men of Selma and has a snug sum of money set aside for the sport. He will come to Atlanta determined to show a strong hand and aided by the home element will bend every effort to give Atlantans an up-to-date game of ball every afternoon the schedule shows a home date.

Southeastern League Suggested.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 20.—If the Southern league decides to put a team in Knoxville next year there are good prospects of a local baseball war. A Southeastern league to take in Knoxville, with seven out of eight other cities suggested—Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Spartanburg, Greenvile, Charleston and Augusta being figured on, Atlanta being one of the cities—and the chances are bright for its formation. The Southeastern would have a salary limit of $700 per month, while the length of the circuit would be 700 miles. The Southern salary limit would be $1,200 and the circuit proposed 2,000 miles long.

Montgomery May Be in the Game.

Montgomery, Ala., November 20.—The circuit committee of the Southern baseball league spent the day in Montgomery looking over the field with the view of this city becoming a member of the league during the coming season. While nothing was given out officially, yet it is pretty well settled that Montgomery will be given a franchise at the meeting in Nashville on the 15th of December. A gentleman who does not wish his name made known at present will put a team in Montgomery as an investment, asking for no local capital. The committee left tonight for Mobile, where they will spend tomorrow.

ATLANTA:		ATLANTA:
Until December 1st at 37 Whitehall Street. Permanent Address: 6 Whitehall Street.	REGAL SHOES $3.50	Until December 1st at 37 Whitehall Street. Permanent Address: 6 Whitehall Street.

COME IN TO-DAY.

KING CALF

Very frequently on Saturday our store is so crowded that many people look in and, fearful lest they cannot be waited upon promptly, turn away.

We have doubled our force of clerks this week, and we are pretty sure that we can take care of you now.

Why not come in early in the week — to-day or to-morrow — and let us show you the most attractive line of shoes that ever came to town.

There is no other shoe like the Regal at anything like the price.

Always and only $3.50, direct from Tannery to Consumer, through our own stores. No unnecessary profits.

Style, fit, wear — in every point the Regal excels.

If you don't wear Regals ask your friends about them.

The Regal is the only shoe sold at $3.50 direct from Tannery to Consumer in its own stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If Regals are not sold in your town, send for handsome book showing latest shoe styles and complete instructions for ordering by mail.

Regal Dressing gives the most lustrous and lasting polish, makes the shoes soft and easy, and preserves the leather indefinitely.

QUAKERS ARE SMOTHERED ON WEST POINT GRIDIRON

West Point, N. Y., November 20.—The University of Pennsylvania football team was defeated by West Point Military academy today, and incidentally suffered one of the worst defeats in her football history. The score, 24 to 0, shows how West Point outplayed Pennsylvania. The visitors put up a stiff game, however, and were beaten simply because West Point played a superior article of football.

After Pennsylvania kicked off, the ball was in West Point's possession on her own 30-yard line. Bunker, Graves and Casad, with excellent interference, carried the ball to Pennsylvania's 15-yard line, where Pennsylvania was given the ball for off-side play. Pennsylvania, however, was forced to kick. Again West Point, by center rushes and after a pretty hurdle by Bunker, carried the ball to Pennsylvania's 10-yard line, where Casad was forced over for a touchdown. Daly kicked goal. Score:

West Point, 6; Pennsylvania, 0

After the next kick off Pennsylvania secured the ball, and by a series of trick plays and revolving circles forced West Point back for 30 yards, but West Point was given the ball for off-side play and again worked it down the field and pushed Bunker over for a touchdown. Daly kicked goal. Score:

West Point, 12; Pennsylvania, 0.

In the second half West Point kicked off to Reynolds, who was downed on Pennsylvania's 35-yard line, after running 10 yards. Pennsylvania made the first down three or four times by revolving plays and a double pass, when she was forced to kick. West Point again worked toward Pennsylvania's goal, and when on Pennsylvania's 25-yard line Farnsworth was put through the line and made a touchdown. Daly kicked a goal. Score:

West Point, 18; Pennsylvania, 0.

On the next line up after an exchange of punts, Daly on a fake kick simply twisted, zigzagged and stole his way through the whole Pennsylvania team and ran 65 yards down for a touchdown, which, however, was not allowed on account of holding by West Point. Then began a series of the fiercest rushes seen during the season. The ball was again on Pennsylvania's 35-yard line, where McAndrew was put through the line, and he sprinted for another touchdown. Daly kicked the goal. Final score:

West Point, 24; Pennsylvania, 0.
Umpire—Waters, Harvard.
Referee—Virbin, Yale.
The line up:

West Point.	Position.	University of Pennsylvania.
Farnsworth	left end	Nelson, Thomas
Doe	left tackle	Brenton
Riley	left guard	Bennett
Boyers	center	McCabe
Goodspeed	right guard	Teas
Bunker	right tackle	Piekarsky, Mitchell
Andrew	right end	Gardner
Daly	quarterback	Howard
Casad	left halfback	Reynolds
Hackett, Nichols.	right halfback	Dale, Hortung
Graves	fullback	Baird

Columbia 6, Annapolis 5.

Annapolis, Md., November 20.—The Columbians beat the Middies today, but by a narrow margin. The game, which was closely fought from beginning to end, resulted in a score of 6 to 5 for the New Yorkers, but was in doubt until the last minute. When the game was called Belknap kicked off for the Navy. The Middies began to hammer Columbia's line, which yielded slowly to the weight the cadets threw upon it. Nichols, Freyer and Land rushed the ball forward, and Land scored the first touchdown after five minutes of play. Freyer failed at goal. In the second half Columbia started in fiercely to redeem herself. The Navy tried their rush tactics again, but Columbia's defense seemed stronger, and the sailors were forced to do considerable kicking. Columbia, on the other hand, began smashing the navy's line right and left, using several trick plays to advantage at the same time. With the ball on the Navy's 40-yard line, Columbia used a close formation play and Captain Berrien broke through Navy's line and ran the distance for a touchdown. Bruce kicked goal. In the remaining time the Navy tried to score, but failed. The line up:

Columbia.	Position.	Navy.
Boyseen	left end	Whiting
Smith	left tackle	Reed
Kindgen	left guard	Carpenter
Shaw	center	Oak and Fretz
Duden	right guard	Belknap
Bruce	right tackle	Adams
Wolff	right end	Soule
Morley	quarterback	Smith and Weaver
Weeks	left half	Freyer
Van Hoevenberg	right half	Land and Strassburger
Berrien, Captain	fullback	Nichols, Capt.

Umpire—Professor Paul Dashiel, of Annapolis; referee, Smythe, of Columbia. Time, of halves 2 hours and 25 minutes. Touchdowns, Land, Berrien; goal, Bruce.

Benning Entries for Today.

First Race—Hurdle, mile and three-quarters: Jim Megibbon, 115; Boisterous, 153; Dick Furber, 150; Salesman, 147; Kufa, 140; Cheesemite, 139; Mr. Stoffel, 136; Tamerin, Gould, Oracle, 133; The Lost Chord, McGrathiana Prince, Tankard, Bettie B, 132; Wandering Minstrel, Roysterer, 130.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Lamp O'Lee, 126; Satire, 120; Palatial, Royal Sterling, 116; Federalist, Gold Lack, Alpaca, 113; Lexington Pirate, 111; Biff, Rabunta, 108; Red Damsel, Slidell, 103; Illuminate, Last Knight, Cornwall, 88; Astery, 86; Somersault, The Pride of Surrey, Rose of May, May J, Eligible, Jerry Hunt, 113; Lockert, 89; Happy, 86.

Third Race—Seven furlongs: James P. Keating, Rocky, Postillion, Waswift, Anak, Playlike, Carrington, Dewey, Pretorius, 110; Bessie McCarthy, Ice Water, Batyah, Lux Casta, Frivol, 107; Clipper, Genesseo, 104.

Fourth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Feme Sole, 112; Carroll D, 110; Prophetic, Flora Pomona, 107; Andy Williams, Byrne of Roscrea, Extinguisher, 105; Florette, Oral, Honolulu, Sister Juliet, Keynote, Red Damsel, Lux Casta, 102.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Charley Moore, 119; Warranted, 107; Whistling Con, Sailor King, Mill Stream, 106; Cherished, Wunderlich, Piererich, Prosper La Gai, Curtsey, 104; Nanine, 98; Balloon, 96; Flara, Punctual, 95; Vesuvia, 90.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs: Unmasked, 123; The Puritan, 125; Potente, 124; Deme Sole, Ben Battle, Lamp O'Lee, Pigeon Post, 110; Lord Pepper, Lady of the Valley, Honolulu, 102; Andy Williams, 100; Himself, 95.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pains from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completeely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Furniture Association Meets.

Charlotte, N. C., November 20.—(Special.)—The Southern Furniture Manufacturing Association, which was organized in Chattanooga October 23, held its first regular meeting here today. President H. F. Temple, of Chattanooga, was in the chair, and all other officers and about forty members were present. The meeting was secret.

GEORGIA-AUBURN GAME GREAT EVENT

Two States Are Eager for Big Gridiron Contest.

ALL SOCIETY WILL BE OUT

Thanksgiving Game Is Sporting Event of the Year in Atlanta. Rivalry Is Intense and Both Teams Will Work Hard for Victory.

The people of two states are now in eager anticipation of the Georgia-Auburn football game, which will occur in Atlanta on Thanksgiving day. Through long-established custom, this game has come to be looked upon as the big game of the football of the season, and everybody interested in football sees this one.

While the game between Georgia and Auburn will certainly not decide the championship of the south this year, still just as much interest is being manifested in it as if neither team had been scored against since the season first opened. With both of the colleges it is preeminently "the" game of the year. No matter what other reverses she may meet, Georgia is always content if she can take Auburn's scalp, while the Alabama boys find no trouble in soothing the sorrows caused by many defeats if on Thanksgiving day they can put Georgia to the bad.

As a general thing, Atlanta society does not take to athletic events, which, by the way, is Atlanta society's loss, as some of the best contests in the country occur here every year, but on Thanksgiving day Atlanta's belles and beaux are out in full force. This may in a measure account for the large crowd which always attends the game, for every one likes to see a scene of beauty and brilliancy and nothing more pleasing to the eye is ever seen in Atlanta than the sight presented when the many feminine champions of the two colleges vie with each other in waving colors and cheering the players. The girls may cheer at the wrong time, for they have been known to applaud loudest while their side was losing, but it is all the same to the boys on the gridiron and the people in the grandstand.

Every game played by either Georgia or Auburn has been watched as an indication of the result of the Georgia-Auburn game. From such comparison Georgia has decidedly the worst of it, for both against Vanderbilt and Alabama, Auburn made a much better showing than Georgia, but for all that no one is at all certain of the result as yet.

Captain Ridley is by all odds the star of the Georgia team and he was unable to show his ability in the Vanderbilt game, being laid out in the first few minutes of play, while he was not in the Alabama game at all. He will be in the Auburn game and will be in condition to do his best playing. The team has been hard at work and Coach Reynolds is confident of giving the Auburn boys some very startling surprises.

Auburn is hard at work and for some time has been preparing for the Georgia game. While the team this year is not up to its former record, still it has been playing fair ball, and with the great desire that they have to overcome Georgia they will do work that will keep the crowd interested from the kick off.

Both teams will come to Atlanta on special trains and each will be backed by a large crowd of rooters. Special yells and songs have been prepared for this event and the boys will be in a position to wake Atlanta up when they arrive in the city.

We Soar Above Them All

When it comes to selling HEATERS and RANGES. We give the BEST for the LEAST MONEY.

HEATERS AT $1.50 AND UP. RANGES, $15.00 AND UP. COOKING STOVES, $6.00 AND UP.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY.

I AM RECEIVING EVERY DAY FROM NEW YORK SPECIAL PIECES IN

Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, and Choice Art Pieces for the Holiday Season.

It will be to your advantage to inspect my stock before the cream of the selections will be laid aside by Christmas purchasers. You are cordially invited to see the many beautiful things I am showing this Fall

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
DIAMOND MERCHANT AND JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL STREET.

ATLANTA:
ntil December 1st at
7 Whitehall Street.
ermanent Address:
Whitehall Street.

GIA-AUBURN
IE GREAT EVENT

s Are Eager for Big Gridiron Contest.

CIETY WILL BE OUT

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION HEARS ABLE ADDRESSES

The third day's session of the state convention of the Christian church was one of great interest and was well attended. The convention is being held at the West End Christian church. It is an important event in the history of that denomination in Georgia.

Yesterday morning the Woman's Society of Georgia Missions held their annual meeting. Reports were read by the various officers, and Mrs. A. C. Smith, the vice president, read a valuable paper on the history and aims of the organization. The society decided to undertake the formulating of plans for an industrial school in the interest of the Christian church.

The officers of the society are as follows:

Mrs. Albert Howell, president; Mrs. A. C. Smith, vice president; Mrs. B. O. Miller, of Augusta, corresponding secretary; Miss Mattie Mitchell, of Acworth, treasurer.

The afternoon session was opened with a Bible reading by President Burris A. Jenkins, of the Kentucky university. State Evangelist H. C. Combs then made his report, and reports were also read by President Shelnutt of the state board, and Recording Secretary Reeves.

The address of Dr. Burris A. Jenkins, on "How to Meet the Present Demands of the Education Society," was a clear exposition.

He was followed by Rev. J. A. Lord, editor of The Christian Evangelist, published at Cincinnati. Dr. Lord spoke eloquently on "The Church of Christ."

The next speaker was Rev. W. A. Chastain, of Augusta, who read the report of the committee on ministerial education. Mr. Chastain is chairman of the committee. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. G. H. Hinnant.

Last Night's Session.

At the session last night President Burris A. Jenkins, of the Kentucky university, delivered a very able address. He said that the chief characteristic of the American people from the beginning had been a love of freedom, and such is the characteristic of the Christian church. The American people, said he, are intellectual, and the predominating characteristic of the Christian church was that they brought the intellect to bear on religious questions.

Rev. A. A. Maclain, of Cincinnati, secretary of the Foreign Mission society, reviewed the whole field, filling his address with valuable missionary information.

A most interesting feature of the meeting was a series of addresses by members from the mountain districts, who told of their work in that locality.

Programme for Today.

Today's programme is one crowded with important reports and interesting addresses. It is as follows:

9 a. m.—Praise service, S. P. Spiegel.
9:15 a. m.—Treasurer's report.
9:25 a. m.—Report of committees.
9:45 a. m.—The southern evangelist, E. A. Seddon.
10 a. m.—"How and Why Do Evangelists Work in Georgia?" a general discussion by S. B. Moore, A. B. Phillips, John W. Moody, J. E. Spiegel, J. H. Wood, Luther Jackson, S. R. Maxwell, C. R. Miller, S. P. Spiegel, W. A. Chastain, R. M. Mitchell, M. F. Harmon, Harrison Jones, D. A. Brindle and every other one who desires.
11:30 a. m.—Sermon, A. F. Lambert, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
12:30 p. m.—Benediction, J. F. Lambert.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 p. m.—Praise service, D. A. Brindle, Hallonville, Ga.
2:15 p. m.—Reports from the field. All the preachers are requested to make verbal reports, and others will be given an opportunity to do the same.
3:30 p. m.—"How Can We Make Best Use of the Sunday Schools in Missionary Work?" W. A. Chastain, Augusta, Ga.; J. H. Wood and others in open discussion.
4:30 p. m.—Reminiscences, J. S. Lamar, Grovetown, Ga.
5 p. m.—Miscellaneous business. Benediction—J. A. Jensen.

NIGHT SESSION.

7:30 p. m.—Praise service, J. E. Spiegel.
7:45 p. m.—Unfinished business.
8 p. m.—Address, A. B. Phillips, Augusta, Ga. Benediction, J. S. Lamar.

LIPTON'S REPRESENTATIVE TELLS OF HIS EMPLOYER

N. G. Conybear, western manager for Sir Thomas Lipton, was at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Conybear makes his headquarters in Chicago, and came to Atlanta on business connected with the big tea concern.

When seen by a representative of The Constitution, Mr. Conybear said: "The American end of Sir Thomas' business is conducted by a stock company under the name of "The Thomas J. Lipton Company."

"The greater part of our tea is grown on our private plantations in Ceylon and India. Lipton (limited), owns and operates twelve of the largest tea estates in Ceylon. The tea from these estates differs from the Chinese and Japanese teas in that it is handled and packed entirely by machinery, only the picking being the work of human fingers. This gives the Ceylon teas a great advantage in point of cleanliness—and they are also purer because not colored or treated in any way. From Ceylon and India the tea is shipped to London in iron boxes. At London it is received in a bonded ware house and is there taken out and packed in tin cans of various sizes for the retail trade. Upon being released from bond the teas are immediately shipped to America.

"An idea of the magnitude of Sir Thomas' tea business may be gained when one remembers that with a tax on tea of sixpence a pound, he gives every week to the government a check for taxes amounting to more than £75,000, or $375,000.

"He also sells in this country Scotch and Irish whiskies; and he sends here from his London house fruit jams and marmalades of an extra fine quality. The fruit is raised in his gardens in Kent. It is probable, however, that before long the improvements in American canned goods, together with the duties, will make it impossible for us to compete with the American article."

An Interesting Personality.

Mr. Conybear told some interesting things about the personality of the knightly yachtsman who is so well and favorably known on this side of the Atlantic.

"I have been in Sir Thomas' employ for many years," said he, "and, of course, I see him whenever he comes to America. The most prominent trait of his character—or, at least, the one which strikes the casual observer most forcibly—is his absolute originality. His manner of speaking, his very tone of voice, is original. His walk is original. His gestures are his own. He is a genial, magnetic man; and, unlike most wealthy and prominent people, does not mind talking to newspaper reporters.

"He is a great beliver in advertising. It is told of him that once when he was on a ship in the Mediterranean a storm came up, and it was decided that the cargo must all be thrown overboard.

"'I say,' said Sir Thomas to the purser, 'I say, have you got a marking brush, and a—bottle of paint?'

"The purser didn't know what in the world he wanted with brush and paint; but he got him the desired articles.

Without losing a moment, the millionaire yacht owner began putting the word 'Lipton' on every box and cask before it was thrown overboard. He worked with lightning-like rapidity, and at last succeeded in labeling the whole cargo. For weeks thereafter the shores of the Mediterranean were strewn with boxes and barrels bearing the name of Lipton."

Mr. Conybear stated that in all probability Sir Thomas would be present at the yacht races in Chicago next year.

DINKINS DROPS FOUR FLOORS.

Hardware Man Steps Into an Elevator Well and Has a Long Fall. He Still Lives.

Mr. Samuel C. Dinkins, of the Dinkins & Davidson firm, dealers in hardware, 16 Loyd street, stepped in an elevator shaft in his store yesterday morning and dropped four floors. The door was open and Mr. Dinkins, thinking the cage was there, made the step which precipitated him four floors. Despite the long fall it was not fatal. Mr. Dinkins was knocked unconscious, but in a few minutes came around. Dr. Willis Westmoreland was summoned and found Mr. Dinkins in a suffering condition. An ugly laceration of the skin was on the forehead and from it blood was flowing profusely. Bruises about the face and body were numerous, but no broken bones were in evidence. Mr. Dinkins was placed in an ambulance and, accompanied by Dr. Westmoreland, was driven to his home, where every possible attention is being given him. Mr. Dinkins' escape from instant death was wonderful.

EASY FOOD.

Ready for Instant Use Without Cooking.

Almost every one likes a cereal food of some kind at breakfast and supper, but the ordinary way of cooking cereals results in a pasty mass that requires strong digestive power to get along with, and, if not properly digested, the raw mass goes down into the intestinal tract where gas is generated and all sorts of troubles set up.

Every one knows that good food properly digested keeps the body well, while poor food, or even food of good quality that is poorly prepared and not digested, is sure to bring on some kind of disease.

The easiest food to digest in this line is Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and barley, and cooked thoroughly at the factory, some ten or twelve hours being consumed in the different processes of preparation. The food, therefore, is ready for instant service and the starch has been changed to Grape Sugar, so that it is pre-digested and ready for almost immediate assimilation.

Miss R. E. Phillips, a young lady at 2256 Vernon avenue, Chicago, writes that she suffered for years from indigestion and dyspepsia from the use of food that was not suitable to her powers of digestion.

She says, "I began using Grape-Nuts, and I confess to having had a prejudice, at first, and was repeatedly urged before I finally decided to try the food, but I have not known what indigestion is since using it, and have never been stronger or in better health. I have increased in weight from 109 to 124 pounds."

People can be well, practically without cost, if they will adopt scientific food and leave off the indigestible sort.

Grape-Nuts Food is sold at all first-class groceries. It is crisp and delicious to the taste. It should be served exactly as it comes from the package, without cooking, except in cases where it is made up into puddings and other desserts.

NEW TEACHERS ARE WANTED

Public Schools Now Have Six Vacancies.

MAY NEED TWO MORE SOON

Five Supernumeraries and a Teacher To Be Employed at Once—Examinations Occur on 29th and 30th.

Five supernumeraries and a new teacher are needed by the public schools of Atlanta. Examinations will be held on the 29th of this month at 12 noon, and on the 30th at 4 p. m. for the benefit of applicants for these vacancies.

This announcement is made in accordance with a statement furnished The Constitution yesterday afternoon by Superintendent W. F. Slaton. It will be read with interest, not only by those who contemplate applying for the positions, but by the general public as well.

In response to a question from a Constitution reporter, Superintendent Slaton said:

"The truth of the matter is that the public school system of the city has grown so rapidly, even since the opening this fall, that all of our supernumeraries have been put on as teachers and we need another teacher besides. By December 1 we will need yet another teacher. Our object in holding this examination is to fill the places of the supernumeraries who have become teachers, and also to have on hand a number of qualified applicants.

"The examination will cover the regularly prescribed course of grammar school and high school studies."

Rumor has it that one or more contemplated resignations will make as many as three vacancies among the teachers by January 1.

Superintendent Slaton visited Ivy and Calhoun street schools yesterday and says he found them in excellent condition.

WESTMORELAND IS PLACED.

Atlantan Is Commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. Goes to Cavalry.

Wade H. Westmoreland has mailed to the war department his acceptance of a lieutenancy in the regular army.

Mr. Westmoreland was tendered the appointment some months ago through the energetic work of Congressman Livingston, of this district. On Monday his appointment as second lieutenant reached him. Yesterday he mailed to the war department his acceptance.

Lieutenant Westmoreland has been assigned, the orders coming with his appointment, to the Thirteenth cavalry. That regiment is now stationed in South Dakota with headquarters at Fort Meade. It is expected the Thirteenth will be sent to the Philippines at an early date.

Mr. Westmoreland is a South Carolinan by birth. He came to Atlanta some twelve years ago.

MRS. FRANK CARTER,
3 Merrill Street, Amesbury, Mass.

This letter should carry Faith and Conviction to the Hearts of all Sick Women.

"I suffered with inflammation and falling of the womb and other disagreeable female weaknesses. I had bad spells every two weeks that would last from eight to ten days and would have to go to bed. I also had headache and backache most of the time and such bearing down pains I could hardly walk across the room at times. I doctored nearly all the time for about two years and seemed to grow worse all the time until last September I was obliged to take my bed, and the doctors thought an operation was the only thing that would help me, but this I refused to have done.

"Then a friend advised me to try the Pinkham medicine, which I did, and after using the first bottle I began to improve. I took in all five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, four boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Dry Form Compound, three boxes of Liver Pills and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and I am as well now as I ever was. I am more than thankful every day for my cure."—MRS. FRANK CARTER, 3 Merrill St., Amesbury, Mass.

$5000 *will be paid if this testimonial is not genuine.*
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

CHURCH ADOPTS NEW NAME.

Merritts Avenue Methodist Becomes Century Methodist—Possible Change in Pulpit.

The Century Methodist church is the new name which has been adopted by the Methodist congregation of Merritts avenue.

Under this new name the congregation at the Merritts Avenue church enters more fully into the new church movement in north Atlanta.

The property on Merritts avenue having been sold and possession being due the purchaser on or before January 1, the services will probably be conducted for a time at the North Avenue Presbyterian church. The North Avenue church has sent a very urgent invitation for the Methodists to use their new building jointly with them. This returns the courtesy shown the Presbyterians at the little church on Merritts avenue during the erection of their handsome structure on North avenue.

The name "Century Methodist church" commemorates the year in which the movement took most definite shape—the mile post that marks the progress of Methodism in the residence section of north Atlanta. It was adopted by the fourth quarterly conference of Merritts Avenue church for the year just closing, and represents the unanimous action of that body.

The question of greatest interest there now is, "Who will be the new pastor?" Rev. R. F. Eakes may be returned to the pastorate to complete the work he has so well begun, or he may be sent to a new field to meet the needs of some new church problem being presented in the territory covered by the conference. Wherever he may go, or should he return to Century church, he will be warmly welcomed by the people who value a good pastor.

Dr. Alonzo Monk has been mentioned in connection with this pastorate, but his coming is still a matter of great doubt.

APPLIES FOR RELEASE.

Application Made to Judge Candler in Case of Mrs. M. Schlapbach.

Attorney T. W. Rucker yesterday afternoon made application to Judge John S. Candler for the release of Mrs. M. Schlapbach, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Jesse Wall.

Solicitor Charles D. Hill also made a statement to Judge Candler, saying that he had investigated the case and did not believe Mrs. Schlapbach was guilty of any criminal connection with the killing. Judge Candler did not render a decision but announced that he would take the matter under advisement.

Mrs. Schlapbach is the mother in law of R. E. Keith, who was given a life sentence Monday for the murder of young Wall. She was present at the scene of the tragedy, going to the house on Jones avenue in company with Keith.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me, and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles 10c at all druggists.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

PILLSBURY'S
Pillsbury's BEST XXXX Minneapolis, Minn.
FLOUR
In Barrels or Cotton Sacks.
Sold By All Grocers.
--Trade Supplied by--
J. J. & J. E. MADDOX.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT HOME

Management of the Soldiers Home To Be Investigated.

HOGAN, OF LINCOLN, INTRODUCES RESOLUTION

Lively Debates Are Heard in the House Over the Granting of Pensions—Knight, of Berrien, Wants Special Attorneyship Abolished.

The most important matter brought to the attention of the house yesterday was the resolution by Mr. Hogan, of Lincoln, providing that a committee, composed of three members from the house and two from the senate, be appointed to investigate the Soldiers' home and report to the general assembly during the present session.

The resolution, which was adopted and, upon motion of its author, was immediately transmitted to the senate, is as follows:

Resolved, by the house of representatives of Georgia, the senate concurring, That a committee of three from the house and two from the senate, be appointed to investigate the conduct and management of the Soldiers' home and report to the general assembly during the present session.

Explaining the object of the resolution Mr. Hogan said to a reporter of The Constitution:

"The legislature appoints committees to inspect and report conditions obtaining in all the state institutions, and I think it only proper that the Soldiers' home should be visited by such a committee. I understand that it takes about $160 a year to keep each veteran at the home, while before the home was opened the state paid only $60 to veterans as pensions. I am of the opinion that a veteran to enter the home should be required to submit the same kind of evidence as he has to file in order to get a pension. It may happen that a man who is not entitled to a pension can get into the home. I have heard it said that some of the men now at the home go to the city to do a day's work and return to the home in the evening. I think these rumors should at least be investigated."

Wants Office Abolished.

Mr. Knight, of Berrien, wants the office of special attorney for the Western and Atlantic railroad abolished. He introduced a resolution in the house yesterday morning providing that this be done, and the paper has been referred to the general judiciary committee. The author of the resolution says there is no longer any need of a special attorney to look after the state's interests.

Mr. Knight's resolution is as follows:

Whereas, it appearing that the services of the special attorney for the Western and Atlantic railroad are no longer necessary and essential to protect the interests of the state of Georgia; therefore be it

Resolved, by the house of representatives of the state of Georgia, the senate concurring, That the said office of special attorney for the Western and Atlantic railroad be and the same is hereby abolished.

May Help Aged Negro.

The state may pension an old negro who entered the war as the body guard of a confederate officer, Colonel W. W. White, of the Seventh Georgia regiment, and served as a soldier in all the battles from Manassas to Appomattox. A joint resolution was introduced in the house yesterday by Mr. Anderson, of Cobb, providing that Si McGennis, colored, of Cobb county, be paid a pension of $60 a year during the remainder of his life. The paper was referred to the committee on pensions.

The resolution providing for the payment of the pension to T. C. Williams, of Jackson county, to his daughter, Mrs. Mattie Bigham, occasioned much discussion. The resolution was finally passed, Speaker Little asking that he be recorded as voting for it.

The resolution by Mr. Little, of Muscogee, providing for the payment of a pension to W. T. Smith, of Muscogee county, was passed, as was the bill by Mr. Daughtry, of Wilkinson, providing for the incorporation of the town of Allentown, which is located on the line dividing Laurens and Wilkinson counties.

Resolutions Recommitted.

A resolution by Messrs. Fort and Luttrell, of Harris, authorizing the pension commissioner to pay $60 as a pension to W. A. Mullin was referred to the pension committee.

The resolution by Messrs. Darden and Allen, of Monroe, to authorize the governor to draw a warrant on the state treasurer so as to pay $100 to George English as reward for capturing Bud Phinazee, who was indicted by the grand jury of Monroe county charged with assault with intent to murder, was referred to the committee on corporations.

Phinazee, it seems, was allowed to plead guilty to a misdemeanor, and as the reward had been offered with the understanding that he had committed a felony, the reward had been held up. Others who were also indicted with Phinazee had been sentenced to the penitentiary.

At the request of Mr. Burnett, of Clarke, his bill to limit power of the general assembly to impose a rate of taxation in excess of five-tenths of 1 per cent, except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the state in time of war, was recommitted to the committee on constitutional amendments.

The bill by Mr. Deal, of Bullock, to make it a misdemeanor for any one to buy or sell or offer to buy or sell votes during elections was recommitted to the privileges and election committee. The bill by Mr. Brock, of Dade, to fix the pay of convict guards at not less than $30 nor more than $40 a month was recommitted to the appropriations committee.

Upon motion of Mr. Gress, of Wilcox, it was ordered that 300 copies of the depot bill and the report of the special committee be printed for use in the house.

New Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced and were referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. Kelley, of Glascock: A bill to prescribe or govern the sale of contract or trust goods or making of contract or combine prices of goods or products.

By Mr. Hammock, of Randolph: A bill to prohibit the muddying of waters in this state for the purpose of catching fish therein.

By Mr. Hall, of Fannin: A bill to establish the city court of Blue Ridge.

By Mr. Symons, of Glynn: A bill to amend section 1653 of volume 1 of the code, which provides for the licensing of pilots.

By Mr. Fort, of Harris: A bill to repeal an act amending sections 1778 and 1781 of the code regarding stock laws.

By Mr. Jordan, of Pulaski: A bill to prescribe the duty of telegraph companies as to receiving and transmitting dispatches.

By Mr. Park, of Greene: A bill to provide additional duties for tax receivers of the state.

By Mr. Freeman and Mr. Park, of Troup: A bill to amend the act creating the city court of LaGrange.

By Messrs. Freeman and Park, of Troup: A bill to establish public schools in LaGrange.

By Mr. Park, of Troup: A bill to create a new charter for LaGrange.

By Mr. Tumlin, of Carroll: A bill to bond all school commissioners elected by the people.

M. Rich & Bros. Co.

EXTRAORDINARY
CUT PRICE SUIT SALE
AT TEN $10 DOLLARS

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits Worth
$15, $20, $25, $30 and $35

The first genuine cut price suit sale of the season, a great opportunity to secure a handsome tailor-made suit cheap. We have two racks full of excellent suits for this week's selling and we are going to close them out regardless of cost. They are made of best quality Venetian, Camel's Hair, Cheviot, Broadcloth, English Homespun; some are lided throughout with excellent Taffeta Silk, others have silk lined jackets and Percaline lined skirts. Every style is represented in Eton, blouse, fly front, tight fitting and double breasted jacket suits. The colors are all good shades of light blue, brown, tan, oxford, medium and light gray and black. These suits cannot be sent on approbation, and if any alterations are necessary we will be compelled to charge extra, as it is a tremendous sacrifice sale. Don't miss it, the greatest bargain of the season.

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

TO INCREASE PAY OF JUDGES.

House Committee Makes Favorable Report on Bill by Mr. Slaton, of Fulton.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon the general judiciary committee of the house determined upon a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, which provides that the superior court judges of Georgia shall be paid an annual salary of $2,500. They now receive $2,000.

Several members of the committee were in favor of amending the bill so as to fix the judges' salaries at $3,000 per annum, and it may be that some such amendment will be proposed in the house when the bill comes up for passage. The committee voted unanimously to make a favorable report on the measure.

The bill by Mr. Wright, of Floyd, which seeks to increase the taxation of insurance companies in Georgia from 1¼ per cent to 2½ per cent, was sent to a subcommittee for consideration and report.

The committee also made a favorable report on the bill by Mr. Hitch, of Chatham, which is, in effect, a proviso that railroads which may establish the derailing and interlocking system shall not be required to make full stops before crossing the tracks of other railroads. The measure also requires the roads to maintain signal houses at these crossings to be in charge of regular operatives whose duty it will be to prevent accidents.

The present law requires all trains to come to a full stop 50 feet from such crossings, and the Hitch measure provides that the trains, before reaching these crossings, must slow up and be under control so as to be stopped at a moment's notice.

MAY TAKE SEAT TODAY.

Thomas Egleston Will Receive Necessary Commission from Governor This Morning.

Thomas Egleston, the new member of the house of representatives from Fulton county, will probably take his seat as a member of that body today. He was elected to succeed the late Porter King on Tuesday and the consolidated returns of the election were made to the secretary of the state yesterday.

Secretary of State Phil Cook immediately certified to the governor that Mr. Egleston had been elected, and the chief executive will issue the necessary commission today and the new member will then appear before the speaker of the house to take the oath of office, which will be administered by one of the supreme court judges or else the judge of the Fulton county superior court.

The new member from this county will see about twenty days' service this session of the legislature. He was at the capitol yesterday afternoon and appeared before the general judiciary committee of the house to present argument against the measure seeking to increase the taxation of insurance companies in Georgia. When the bill comes up in the house for consideration he will have an opportunity to vote on it.

Death of a Little Child.

Little Branham, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunlap, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at their home in Copenhill. The funeral services will be conducted at the Church of the Sacred Heart this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Westview cemetery.

FOR THROAT AND CHEST

DR. BELL'S PINE TAR HONEY

I can conscientiously recommend Dr. Bell's PINE-TAR-HONEY to any person suffering with a throat or chest ailment. Having suffered for some time with a persistent cough and having tried innumerable remedies without any effect, I was induced to try your Dr. Bell's PINE-TAR-HONEY and found relief after a few doses, and was cured after finishing the second 25-cent bottle.—EDW. A. KRIEG, 2227 Lynch Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Chocolate-Menier served in our store today. Come in and try some.

Of Fine Flavor.

U. S. Government Chemist Wiley says that Georgia cane syrup's the best syrup. But it must be a pure syrup, the color good—heavy in body, fine in flavor.

Yesterday we received our first shipment of the year from the best plantation in Georgia's choice cane section—not too far south, not too far north.

What poor cakes it would be that this syrup wouldn't make delicious eating! Could get 75c gallon for it. You furnish the jug and our price is 65c.

The Best "*Baking Powder makes the best cake.*

Everything that's good to eat, you'll find it at

Both Stores,
Both Phones,

Kamper's.

A Window of Pencils and Turkeys.

We have filled one window with pencils. With every purchase at our store from 5c up, you will be allowed to guess at number of pencils in the window. The choice of

Two Fine Thanksgiving Turkeys

go to the nearest correct guess. Contest closes November 26, at 7 p. m.

MOWER-HOBART CO.,
Phones 241. Office Outfitters. 61 Peachtree St.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Wednesday, November 20, 1901.

Ed Knox v. State. Argument concluded.

Orin Hightower et al. v. Lane, Tillman & Co. Submitted.

J. B. Mitchell et al., commissioners, v. Z. W. Lasseter et al. Argued.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Company v. W. L. Currell & Co. Submitted.

J. B. Burch et al. v. C. S. Pope. Argued.

Eighteen cases on the Ocmulgee circuit remain to be called.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

SENT ON TRIAL.

MEN.—Stop taking medicine. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you. No drugs. Stricture and Varicocele permanently cured in 1 to 4 weeks; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; effect immediate; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.

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MOVEMENT AT THE INTERIOR LIGHT

Caused Flurry of Covering and a Little Foreign Buying.

THE MARKET WAS LISTLESS

Grains Were Nervous, Closing Higher—Provisions Higher—The Tractions, Vanderbilts and Coalers Were Strong Spots. People's Gas Weak.

New York, November 20.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 4 higher, the advance resulting from a flurry of covering and a light foreign buying, induced by light interior receipts and more bad weather news from the eastern belt. Following the call the market became listless and prices sagged off a few points under sales of early purchases by discouraging room operators. The news from the crop country was not much of a factor, though quite in line with the bullish information of late received. Cold rains were reported east of the Mississippi and the forecast gave no signs of relief from the low temperatures during the next day or two at least. Receipts in the back country fell off to an unaccountable degree and port arrivals were kept up to normal only by reason of a large movement at New Orleans, due to the termination of the stevedore strike. Fluctuations were limited to a mere 5 points with January ranging between 7.50 and 7.53. Wall street bought late months in a quiet way. The south sent very little business. The close was steady with November 5 points higher, July and August 5 points lower and other months 1 point higher to 2 points lower.

Review of the New Orleans Market.

New York, November 20.—A rather active demand for spot cotton was noted throughout the day, and bare tables at the opening of the market evidenced the fact that buyers had been at work after hours last evening. Factors and buyers are willing operators, but there is a substantial margin of difference in their respective opinions as to a correct level of prices, the former holding for full board figures and the latter claiming concessions. The attitude of Liverpool in relation to special values would seem to justify the pretensions of sellers, as the English market is moving briskly at previous prices. Sales 10,150 bales, including 4,950 to arrive. Quotations unchanged.

The market for contracts was dull during the day and little trading noted was mainly in March. The market stood 1 to 2 points up for all months on the first call. After the opening the market fluctuated over a narrow range with a perceptible tendency toward a lower range of values. At the close prices stood net 1 point down for July contracts and at exactly even figures for all other months.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Liverpool—Steady; middling 4 9-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 7 3-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 7 7-15c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7⅝c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7⅛c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7 3-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7 7-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7 7-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 7 5-16c.

Following are the receipts, shipments and stock of cotton at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	SHIPM'TS 1901	SHIPM'TS 1900	STOCK 1901	STOCK 1900
Saturday	1460	560	1800	671	16776	10915
Monday	1600	1160	2080	1250	16296	10825
Tuesday	1712	1241	300	660	17708	11406
Wednesday	954	1163	1600	240	17062	12329
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	5726	4124	5280	2821	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
November	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 52-53
December	7 52	7 53	7 50	7 52	7 52-53
January	7 53	7 55	7 50	7 51	7 51-52
February	7 55	7 55	7 49	7 49	7 49-51
March	7 53	7 53	7 49	7 50	7 50-51
April	....	....	....	....	7 50-51
May	7 53	7 54	7 49	7 50	7 50-51
June	7 52	7 52	7 52	7 52	7 50-51
July	7 51	7 51	7 47	7 47	7 47-48
August	....	....	....	....	....
September	....	....	....	....	....
October	....	....	....	....	....

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1901	RECEIPTS 1900	EXPORTS 1901	EXPORTS 1900	STOCKS 1901	STOCKS 1900
Saturday	46938	32332	39572	36418	784242	699333
Monday	49242	46336	45749	46629	782772	689471
Tuesday	61199	71918	25641	18653	815221	744753
Wednesd'y	60413	44331	33136	21627	887263	761555
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	217787	194917	144098	125827	......	......

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, November 20—12:15 p.m—Cotton spot business moderate with prices steady; middling uplands 4 9-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 37,000; American 36,900.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
November	4 11-64	4 11¼	Buyers
November-December	4 08-64	4 08	Buyers
December-January	4 07-64	4 06½	Value
January-February	4 06-64	4 05½	Value
February-March	4 06-64	4 05½	Sellers
March-April	4 06-64	4 05	Buyers
April-May	4 05-64	4 05	Buyers
May-June	......	4 05	Buyers
June-July	......	4 05	Buyers

Futures closed quiet and steady.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

November	7 30	May	7 30
December	7 33	June	7 30
January	7 28	July	7 30
February	7 28	August	....
March	7 29	September	....
April	7 29	October	....

Futures closed steady.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, November 20.—Cotton quiet; sales 116 bales; middling uplands 8; gulf 8¼; net receipts 1,071; gross 5,959; stock 74,850.

New Orleans, November 20.—Cotton steady; sales 10,150 bales; middling 7⅛; receipts 25,739; stock 278,749.

Galveston, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16; sales 1,301; receipts 10,446; stock 174,216.

Mobile, November 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅛; sales 100; receipts 1,312; stock 28,585.

Savannah, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; sales 660; receipts 8,474; stock 157,381.

Charleston, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; receipts 3,202; stock 37,598.

Wilmington, November 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; receipts 2,293; stock 25,444.

Norfolk, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; sales 389; receipts 2,617; stock 29,231.

Baltimore, November 20.—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝; receipts 1,303; stock 13,623.

Boston, November 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; receipts net 1,776; gross 4,789.

Philadelphia, November 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; receipts 25; stock 5,225.

St. Louis, November 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; sales 425; receipts 6,016; stock 49,100.

Memphis, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; receipts 5,288; shipments 4,857; sales 3,600; stock 110,653.

Augusta, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16; sales 708; receipts 2,112; stock 37,574.

Houston, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling 7 7-16; sales 1,520; receipts 8,888; stock 78,340.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, November 20.—Notwithstanding Liverpool was disappointing, our market opened 1 point higher, but declined 4 points immediately after on the large port receipts and liberal New Orleans estimate for tomorrow. The absence of sellers and fresh buying later caused an improvement of 3 points from the bottom, making the closing unchanged from yesterday's quotations. The semi-weekly interior receipts aggregated 120,000, against 130,000 last year, or 10,000 under, but as Houston was 17,000 less than last year the towns outside of Texas show an increase of 7,000 over last year, demonstrating that the entire deficiency is due to the holding back in that state. The speculative short interest seems to have been eliminated in the anticipation of the bureau's crop estimate being confirmatory of the report issued in October, pointing to a crop of 10,300,000 bales. Of course it is well known that weather conditions have been ideal since then, having added largely to the yield, still it is argued that as the government secured similar information to that furnished to private crop estimators, it is reasonable to expect a small estimate from that source; therefore, with such views predominating and light receipts, there is no disposition evidenced to sell short speculatively. The market, pending the bureau, will be ruled by the movement and the demand for spots.

THE FIGURES POINT TO A CROP OF 9,764,000 BALES

Galveston, Tex., November 20.—(Special.)—The figures on the cotton crop for this year, as received by the Gulf Port Trading Company here, indicate a decrease of nearly three-quarters of a million bales. This estimate is based on information received from many sources, including 203 oil mills.

Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas show a decrease of 1,365,000 bales, while Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee show an increase of 746,000. This gives a net decrease of 619,000 bales as compared to the figures of last year. The estimate of the crop is 9,764,000.

A great number of the mills report that owing to the exceptionally fine weather in October and early November, the crop has been harvested so far comparatively much faster and has also been marketed on a much more liberal scale than in past years. The reports make mention of the fact that the top crop is very light, and that frost has occurred in the last days of October and early this month pretty generally all over the cotton belt, with the exception of south Texas.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 20.—There have been no developments of any moment in the cotton goods market today. Export buying has fallen off somewhat and the home trade continues dull. Prices of brown bleached and coarse colored cottons are unchanged. Print cloths and prints without new feature. Men's wear woolens and worsteds quiet and unchanged. Dress goods dull at previous prices.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 20.—There was even less change in the price today than yesterday. During the most of the session prices ruled within a limit of 3 points and the extreme fluctuations were less than 5 points. Taking out the opening prices, the day's business was done at about one figure for all options—7.50. Receipts continued comparatively light, but there was still no business and no signs of any increase of speculation. From the south news seemed both favorable and unfavorable to prices, as crop estimates are being reduced, and yet at the same time the demand is so small that sentiment seems discouraged over the outlook. While estimates have been reduced in many cases, and traders do not quite see how receipts point to an enormous crop, yet cotton is being marketed every day and there is enough demand to take the sales and advance prices at the same time. Perhaps traders should be satisfied that the cotton is absorbed and no severe decline experienced at this season of the year. There seems to be doubt not only regarding the size of the crop, but regarding the price at which cotton should sell after the crop is known. We have seldom seen traders so in the dark about the future. To hear the various views on the floor one would think the season had just begun instead of being completed and most of the crop picked. It will take a bureau report to furnish the trade with definite ideas on the crop. In the meantime operators are trading as little as possible with no settled convictions as to the outcome and no disposition to anticipate a movement in prices. Until something develops, and either holders give way or shorts get anxious, it is difficult to see what the next move will be. The movement of cotton next week will compare with large receipts last year and this may have a steadying influence.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, November 20.—The market for cotton futures today was without special feature, transactions being in small volume, what little trading there was being for the local scalping element. The opening was steady with prices 1 to 4 points higher, caused by better cables than expected. January reached 7.55 soon after the call, but the advance was not held, prices giving way to profit taking. Port receipts were estimated at 64,000, but only reached 60,413, against 44,331. The market continued dull with prices within narrow limits during the whole session, traders seeming to wait for further statistics in the way of interior and port movement before taking on new commitments. The close was steady 2 points higher to 2 points net lower.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 20.—Today Liverpool lost most of the advance of yesterday, closing quiet and steady. Spinners bought more freely taking on a favorable basis the cotton now arriving from America. This decline was about equal to the basis of the closing quotations here last evening, and while our market opened a shade better, the improvement was lost on a little hedge selling by exporters. The temper here remains as bullish as of late; in fact, it seems stronger than a week ago. No reliance is placed on the large crop estimates, and while outside speculation is noticeable only by its absence, the trade here, with hardly an exception, expects the bureau report will be bullish and so avoids being short. The only sellers are the exporters and spot houses, who sell against their purchases. Any weak moment is accepted as only an opportunity upon which to buy for a rally. If cotton declines, it will be from the selling of the southern holders, as none here dare sell short.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 20.—The fact that receipts picked up some, especially at New Orleans, caused a little concern at Liverpool before our opening, but this market has felt the effect of the increased movement yesterday and early prices today were 2 to 4 points higher with apathy on both sides and a general disposition to watch the receipts and await the bureau figures indicating the size of the crop, which is to be published a week from next Tuesday. On the whole prices are keeping up well, and but for the opposition from bear quarters heretofore we should witness a much higher market. Freezing weather again prevailed today in most of the Atlantic and gulf states. The transactions were on a small scale with the tone easier after the opening and room traders monopolizing the little business there was. Cables were a point or two lower. Receipts at the ports 64,000, against 44,000 last year. Every day brings to light evidence that the crop is turning out poorer than was supposed and many leading firms are deluged with letters to this effect. Our information is that about 90 per cent of the reports at hand of late are of a quite bullish character, whereas the small percentage of a contrary character are largely ascribed to the short interests who send them. Numerous cases are known where big top crop talk is freely indulged in for the purpose of influencing sentiment against prices by people who privately admit that the tide is going against them and that confirmatory evidence of a big crop is lacking, although they still hope that something will turn up to bring the movement up to figures which they would like, but of which they see no probability of reaching.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, November 20.—Cotton seed oil firm and held higher, 36c being asked for prime summer yellow, although bids remain the same; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 35c; off summer yellow 34½c; prime white 39c; prime winter yellow 39c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, November 20.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots, per gallon, prime crude 29c; prime summer yellow 32½c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, per gallon nominal. Cotton seed meal and cake: Prime $21.25.

The Metal Market.

New York, November 20.—Tin nominally quoted at $27@28.
Lake copper unchanged at $16.85@17.
Spelter dull at $4.30.
Lead dull at $4.37½.
Pig iron warrants steady at $10@11.
St. Louis, November 20.—Lead firm at $4.27½. Spelter strong at $4.12½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 20.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle $11.80; Lion $11.30. Green coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 9c; prime 7. Sugar, standard granulated 5 cents. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 30@45c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 35@38c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25. Common 60@70c. Cheese, fancy, full cream 12½@13. Matches 65s, 45@55; 200s $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, $2.00. Crackers, soda, 6¼; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick, 5½c; fancy 7@10c. Oysters, F. W., $2.00, L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice 7; head rice 6.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 20.—Eggs 24c stiff. Butter, fancy, 20@22½, fancy Jersey 22½@25; Tennessee butter, good sale, 18@20c. Live poultry, hens 30@32; fries, large, 22@23c; small 17@18c. Ducks, puddle 20c. Onions, $1.25@1.40 bushel. Irish potatoes, No. 1 $1 to $1.10 per bushel. Peas, white $1.75@2.00; lady, $2.50@3.00; field $1.25@1.50. Celery 40 to 50c dozen.

S. M. STARK. D. W. MORGAN, Late of Jerry Lynch.

S. M. STARK & COMPANY,
Merchant Tailors.
Empire Building, - 37 N. Broad Street, - Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, November 20.—Grains were nervous today, alternating between the extremes of buoyancy and heaviness, but were given considerable strength by heavy short covering. December wheat closed ⅜@½c higher, December corn ½@⅝c higher and December oats ⅛c up. Provisions closed 5@7½@20c higher.

Wheat opened a trifle easy on disappointing cables, but with an early active trade, based largely on the closing strength yesterday and the year's grain situation, advanced quickly. Statistics were somewhat bearish, receipts were still large and clearances very small. The early demand was inclined to sag. St. Louis was a good buyer, and there was some demand from the northwest and shorts generally began to cover. December, which opened ⅛@¼c lower at 71⅝@71½c, held firm throughout the session and closed ⅜@½c higher at 72⅛@72¼c. Local receipts were 56 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 894 cars, making a total for the three points of 959 cars, against 671 last week and 564 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,174,000 bushels, compared with 768,000 last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 255,000 bushels. The seaboard reported 8 loads taken for export.

Shorts in the corn pit who were jubilant over the bear turn this cereal took the first of the week ran to cover today. Yesterday's small strength was augmented today by country buying orders. Kansas City was again paying more for the grain than this point. The pit was quiet and followed wheat in most of its fluctuations, but professional buying brought good prices, and though the market turned rather dull after its early activity, December closed firm at the top price, ½@⅝c up at 60¼@60⅜c. Receipts were 89 cars.

Oats were nervous, showing considerable activity early, but falling dull though firm toward the close. The strong cash situation of yesterday continued to some extent and brought an unchanged opening. There was a demand on country orders and receivers were good buyers. Professional speculation, however, ruled the market. December ranged narrowly and closed firm at its top price ⅛c higher at 40⅜c. Receipts were 193 cars.

Provisions were active with a good undertone. Yesterday's strength was continued at the opening, and shorts covered freely. There was a fair country demand, and local packers sold on the bulges. January pork sold between $15.37½@15.70 and closed 20c up at $15.60; January lard 12½@15c higher at $8.90@8.92½ and January ribs 5@7½c higher at $7.97½@7.95.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 50 cars; corn 130 cars; oats 150 cars; hogs 38,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
November	....	....	....	71¾
December	71½	72¼	71½	72⅛
May	75¼	76¼	75¼	75⅞
CORN—				
November	....	....	....	59⅝
December	59⅝	60⅜	59½	60¼
May	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63⅛
OATS—				
December	39⅞	40⅜	39⅞	40⅜
May	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41⅜
MESS PORK—				
January	15.40	15.70	15.37½	15.60
May	15.65	16.00	15.65	15.85
LARD—				
December	8.75	8.87	8.75	8.87½
January	8.77½	8.92½	8.77½	8.92½
May	8.97½	9.10	8.97½	9.10
SHORT RIBS—				
January	7.87½	7.95	7.87½	7.95
May	8.05	8.12½	8.02½	8.12½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	60,000	33,000
Wheat, bushels	219,000	127,000
Corn, bushels	201,000	67,000
Oats, bushels	369,000	384,000
Rye, bushels	20,000	4,000
Barley, bushels	89,000	23,000

Prime on the Crop Situation.

(From The New York Stockholder.)

Chicago, November 16.—Every season has some ruling feature as I find by my records of the last twenty years. Those features the past summer and early fall, as we all know to our sorrow, were extreme heat and drought. Our late fall has been a dry one with the exception of the far northwest, where there has been an overplus of rain. This is a small area, however, as compared to the whole, hence we call it a dry fall. It has told already somewhat on the early sown winter wheat, as well as the late. As the season has advanced the crop has not correspondingly improved and my reports to you for the last fourteen days have been of that tone. The indications for the last few days have been in the direction of hard freezing weather and the stoppage of the growth of vegetation. We would not like to see the winter wheat crop go into winter quarters without good soaking rains. Under these conditions I must report at this time the crop rather running down than otherwise.

Of course with such surroundings, the weather has been very favorable for gathering corn and we are rapidly getting down into the end of this work which generally runs into the holidays. This season, however, it has been a very light task to gather corn. The area to be secured has been very largely reduced by the corn which was cut up in the fields and shocked for fodder and early winter feed. There never was in a single season so much corn cut up for feed as upon the corn crop of 1901, when farmers began to see the corn shriveling up and with a prospect of being destroyed utterly by heat and drought. Their only salvation for winter feed was to cut the corn and save the immatured ears for feed. We are very nearly done husking corn for 1901. The coming week will see it all gathered unless we should have some storms of rain or snow to interfere. The huskings have, as a whole, given us no more ears than we expected and in almost every case they have been less, but the quality was very poor and will take but a very short time to feed up the largest proportion of the corn crop of 1901.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, November 20.—Wheat: The market was very nervous, sellers of yesterday being buyers and vice versa, while the northwest was on both sides, probably selling more than they bought. Commission house buying was again a feature, while toward the close there was buying that appeared to be for Wall street. The northwestern movement was quite large, and it would appear as if stocks would show another large increase, while clearances were only light. Reports of dry weather from the southwest were accompanied with buying orders, while the receipts in that quarter were of a beggarly description. Sentiment continues bullish notwithstanding bearish statistics, and every time the market shows any weakness buying orders became plentiful. It looks as if higher values will be witnessed before any downturn appears.

Corn—Cash sales 200,000; 12 loads sold at the seaboard for export. Receipts continue light with Kansas City bids in favor of that market altogether. There was the best kind of commission house buying, although the local operators were disposed to fight advances. The closing was a strong one with higher values indicated.

Oats—Country acceptances very light. Cash sales here 155,000. There was good commission house buying, but selling appeared through brokers for Patten. Cash situation is a strong one, and is the mainstay to the market.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs were again large, but they were in demand and advanced. Liverpool came higher on bacon and lard, which, in addition to commission house buying, frightened local shorts into covering on a large scale, more especially in lard. Packers were free sellers on the advance, but the close was strong with speculative sentiment quite bullish.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

New York, November 20.—There was a fairly active trade in wheat, and prices after opening slightly lower turned very firm and advanced with rather light offerings, the strength in corn and oats influencing wheat to some extent, while there were a good many reports current that there has been important buying for Wall street interests recently, Chicago claiming 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels bought yesterday by private wire houses. Receipts in the northwest were large compared with last year, nearly double, the dry weather being favorable for moving grain, although causing some complaints from the winter wheat sections. Cables were quiet and few foreign orders were reported. Trade was fair after midday, with prices firmer.

Corn—Trade was active with prices advancing about ⅝c during the morning, with good buying reports of lighter movement, although actual receipts have gained somewhat. Chicago reported one car of new No. 2 yellow corn and that the new corn was showing as excellent now as it was soft early in the season, probably due to the continued cold, clear weather. After midday a quieter feeling prevailed, but the close was firmer at the top.

Provisions—There was a moderately active but very steady market. Receipts of live hogs were large at Chicago and farther western points. Prices were 5c higher. Light stocks of product have tended to make congestion of the market easy and shorts nervous. Provisions were quiet but firmer late.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, November 20.—The principal characteristic of today's market was the decreasing interest shown even by the professional operators who have had the market practically to themselves for some time past. The fact that no further gold would go out tomorrow beyond the $500,000 engaged yesterday afforded some relief from the feeling of depression, there having been apprehension that the French steamer sailing tomorrow would carry away several million dollars. The professional bulls sought to stimulate this into a renewed movement for the advance, and in this intent there was large buying and active manipulation of a limited number of stocks at the hands of speculative pools. The growing evidence of a common purpose among the executives of the northwestern states to combat the purposes of the Northern Securities Company and to seek the aid of additional legislation for that purpose has an unsettling influence upon sentiment. Much remains to be cleared up regarding the actual organization and operation of the settlement which was the object of that company's formation. The public is still absolutely uninformed as to what securities or consideration have passed by which the Union Pacific was allowed to share the control of Burlington. If the balance of power in the northwest is to be maintained only by actual holdings in the Northern Securities Company, it is not clear how either of the parties can afford to bring to market the bare minor holdings by which it was calculated there would be a release of a part of the immense capital which was locked up in the struggle for control. The transcontinental stocks generally continued to show depression in spite of the efforts to get prices higher at other points. The local tractions continued in large demand, but were irregular on occasional realizing, and there was strength in the coalers, Jersey Central particularly rising 6¼ on rumors of a coming increase in dividends. The Vanderbilts developed marked strength at advances of 1½ to 3, following the sale of 500 shares of Michigan Central at 140. People's Gas was forced down an extreme 3¾ to 98½ in the late dealings on the news of the heavy appraisement for taxation fixed by the Illinois state board of equalizing. Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and St. Louis and San Francisco were strong on reports of good earnings. The money market was distinctly easier today and the rate for call loans did not rise at all to 5 per cent, which has been the recent maximum, and fell away decidedly in the late dealings. Foreign exchange continued firm, and the opinion is still held that gold will go out Saturday to London direct, especially as remittances are due for American subscriptions to the last installment on the British consol issue, which is payable in London on December 5.

Business in railroad bonds was not large and the price movement was irregular. Total sales par value, $2,295,000.

United States old 4s advanced ⅛ on the last call.

Total sales of stocks were 632,700 shares, including Atchison 12,300; Canada Southern 5,200; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville 17,500, Erie 15,700; do. first preferred 7,600; Louisville and Nashville 13,300; Manhattan 35,900; Metropolitan Street Railway 14,100; Missouri Pacific 9,900; New York Central 16,700; Ontario and Western 100,000; Pennsylvania 14,300; Reading 67,000; do. second preferred 12,900; St. Louis and San Francisco 12,600; do. second preferred 6,300; St. Paul 12,400; Southern Pacific 11,000; Southern Railway 17,400; Union Pacific 62,200; Amalgamated Copper 10,800; Brooklyn 9,600; People's Gas 31,500; Sugar 7,400; United States Steel 12,200; do. preferred 5,700.

Money on call firm at 4@4¾ per cent; last loan at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88 for demand and at $4.84¾@4.84⅞ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85¼@4.89; commercial bills $4 84@4.84½.

Bar silver 56⅜c.
Mexican dollars 45c.
Government bonds strong.
Railroad bonds irregular.
State bonds steady.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	80	Manhattan L	130¾
do. preferred	100¼	Metro. Street Ry	168⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	Mexican Central	21¾
do. preferred	95	Mexican National	13¾
Canadian Pacific	114⅜	Minn. & St. Louis	107
Canada Southern	83	Missouri Pacific	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅛	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	25⅜
Chic. & Alton	37	do. preferred	52
do. preferred	77	New Jersey Cent.	182
C. B. & Q.	—	New York Central	162⅝
Chic. Ind. & L.	48⅜	Norfolk & Western	57
do. preferred	74⅛	do. preferred	90⅛
Chicago & East Ill.	135¾	Northern Pacific	—
Chic. & Great West.	25	do preferred	100¼
do. pref. A	88¼	Ontario & Western	36¼
do. pref. B	46⅛	Pennsylvania	145⅝
Chicago & N. W.	208	Reading	48⅜
Rock Island	145	do. 1st preferred	79⅜
Chic. Term. & Trans	20	do. 2d preferred	58⅜
do. preferred	37	St. L. & S. F	54¼
C. C. C. & St. Louis	98¾	do. 1st preferred	81⅛
Colo. Sou.	13⅜	do. 2d preferred	72⅞
do. 1st preferred	54½	St. L. & S. W.	28½
do. 2d preferred	25¼	do. preferred	59
Del. & Hudson	174¾	St. Paul	167⅞
Del. L. & W.	242	do. preferred	185
Den. & Rio Grande	46⅛	Southern Pacific	60⅛
do. preferred	94	Southern Railway	33¾
Erie (new)	42⅜	do. preferred	90
do. 1st preferred	72⅞	Texas & Pacific	40⅛
do. 2d preferred	59⅜	Tol., St. L. & W	19⅛
Great Nor. pref.	196⅛	do. preferred	34⅛
Hocking Valley	61⅛	Union Pacific	102⅞
do. preferred	78⅜	do. preferred	90⅞
Illinois Central	138⅛	Wabash	20⅜
Iowa Central	40¼	do. preferred	37⅛
do. preferred	77⅛	Wheel & L. E	18
Lake Erie & W.	71	do. preferred	30
do. preferred	128	Wisconsin Central	21
Louisville & Nash	106¾	do. preferred	42

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	195	United States	94
American	206	Wells Fargo	190

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	86⅝	North American	93
Am. Car F'dy	28¾	Pacific Coast	68
do. preferred	84¾	Pacific Mail	46¾
Am. Linseed Oil	18	People's Gas	98¼
do. preferred	47⅛	Pressed Steel Car	43½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46¼	do. preferred	87
do. preferred	97⅛	Pullman Palace	216
American Tobacco	—	Republic Steel	15⅛
Anaconda Mining	34⅛	do. preferred	67⅜
Brook. Rap. Tran	68	Sugar	118⅛
Col. F. & Iron	91½	T. C & Iron	62⅛
Consol. Gas	221¼	Union Bag & Paper	14
Cont. Tobacco	—	do. preferred	71
do preferred	117	U. S. Leather	11⅞
General Electric	259	do. preferred	81⅛
Glucose Sugar	40	U. S. Rubber	15⅜
Hocking Coal	15	do. preferred	50
International Paper	20½	U. S. Steel	42
do. preferred	75⅛	do. preferred	92
Intern'l Power	91¼	Western Union	90⅝
Laclede Gas	93	Va.-Car. Chem Co	61
National Biscuit	42	do. preferred	122
National Lead	19	Seaboard Air Line	27¼
National Salt	29⅛	do. preferred	51⅛
do. preferred	63⅛	do. Bonds	85⅝

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref reg.	108¼	F. W. & D. 1st	107
do. coupon	108⅛	Hocking Val 4½s	107¾
U. S. 3s reg.	108	L. & N. unified 4s	102
do. coupon	108¼	Mex. Cent. 4s	82⅞
U. S. new 4s, reg	139	do. 1st income	29⅝
do. coupon	139	Min. & St. L. 4s	103
U. S. old 4s, reg	112½	M., K. & T. 4s	100⅜
do. coupon	112½	M. K. & T. 2ds	82
U. S. 5s, reg	107	N. Y. Central 3½s	105⅞
do. coupon	107	do. general 3½s	108½
Atchison gen 4s	103⅛	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	131¼
do. adj. 4s	93¼	Northern Pac 4s	105¼
Balt & Ohio 4s	103⅞	do 3s	72⅝
do. 3½s	96¾	Nor. & West con4s	102⅝
do. conv. 4s	107⅛	Reading gen. 4s	99⅛
Canada So. 2ds	109¼	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	116
Cent. of Ga. 5s	106	St. L. & S. F 4s	95
do. 1st incomes	72	St. L. S. W. 1sts	97
do. 2d incomes	28⅛	do. 2ds	80
Ches & Ohio 4½s	107¼	San. An. & Ar.P. 4s	88⅛
Chic. & Alton 3½s	85⅛	Sou. Pacific 4s	94⅛
C. B. & Q. new 4s	98⅛	Southern Ry 5s	120¼
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	111	Tex. & Pacific 1st	120
Chic. & N. W. con7s	138⅛	Tol., St. L. & W 4s	81¼
Chic., R. I & P 4s	107	Union Pacific 4s	106¼
C., C. C. & S. L. g 4s	104	do. conv. 4s	106⅞
Chicago Term 4s	90	Wabash 1sts	118⅛
Col. & Sou 4s	88½	do. 2ds	111⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	103	do. deb. B	59⅜
Erie prior lien 4s	100	West Shore 4s	113
Erie general 4s	89¼	Wheel. & L. E. 4s	92

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, November 20.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market today was idle and featureless.

American issues, as yesterday, were inanimate on New York gold exports save the coalers, notably Ontario and Western.

Money is scarce. The market borrowed £1,000,000 from the bank. American bills are coming forward freely.

Gold to the amount of £7,000 has gone to Gibraltar.

Silver is weak on American sales. Lewissons, of Liverpool, in reporting on the copper situation, say that Amalgamated stocks are not in excess of those held separately before amalgamation.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, November 20.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance $171,337,783; gold, $105,434,358.

Government receipts $2,300,970; expenditures, $2,095,000.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, November 20.—Considerable activity developed early in the coalers with heavy buying in Ontario and Western by the Waldorf crowd, while a stiff advance was witnessed in Jersey Central. Reading worked up, but met with considerable realizing, although sentiment on the property continues bullish and offerings were well taken. Good buying appeared in Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway, due to heavy business on the company's lines, which means increased earnings. Monon was a strong feature and well bought, earnings being most satisfactory in the way of increases. Selling in the Grangers and Pacifics gave that group of stocks a weak tone, bear drives being numerous. Tractions were strong with Manhattan in demand. Electricity will be introduced on the system December 1 and earnings are expected to make a showing that will allow a 6 per cent dividend for the stock. Sugar was boosted on the announcement that its bonded indebtedness had been lifted, but the stock was offered rather freely, while People's Gas was industriously sold. A Broadway house was seller of United States Steel common. Selling in Missouri Pacific on the advance was in line with selling in Union Pacific, while Frisco was bid up. Banks have lost to the subtreasury $1,720,000 since Friday. During the afternoon People's Gas became very weak on the announcement that the company will be taxed to the limit by the equalization board. The stock was freely sold and broke par with the belief prevailing that considerable long stock will be forced out. As an addition to its trouble, the next dividend will more than likely be reduced. Monon was well bought while Reading was in demand. Monon was offered down to 4 per cent, but at the close considerable irregularity prevailed all through the market with heavy pressure on People's Gas.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Amalg. Copper	86¼	86¾	86¼	86¾	86⅝
Am. Sugar Refin'ry	118½	120¼	118½	118¾	118¾
Atchison	80¼	80¼	79⅞	80	80
do. preferred	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100¼	100½
Am'n Car Foundry	29¼	29½	28⅞	28⅞	28¾
do. preferred	84⅝	85	84¾	85	84¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	....	....	....	....	27
Brooklyn R. T.	68	69¼	67⅜	68⅛	68
Baltimore & Ohio	106¼	107½	106⅜	106¾	106¾
do. preferred	....	....	....	....	95
C., C., C. and St. L.	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99⅝	98¾
Canada southern	83¾	84⅜	82¾	83¾	83
Col. Fuel and Iron	92	92	92	92	91½
Ches. and Ohio	46½	47¼	46½	46¼	46⅝
Consolidated Gas	220¾	222	220¾	221½	221¼
Del. and Hudson	175	176½	174¾	175¼	174¾
Erie	42¼	42¾	42¼	42½	42⅜
do. first prefer'd	72¼	73½	72¼	73	72¾
General Electric	258	259¼	258	259¼	259
Great Western	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25¼	25
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	138½
Internat'al Paper	....	....	....	....	20½
Jersey Central	177¼	182¾	177¼	182	182
Kans. & Tex. pref	52¼	52½	52	52	52
Louisville & Nash	106¼	107⅛	106¼	106¾	106¾
Missouri Pacific	100¼	101¼	99⅞	100⅛	100
Manhattan	130¼	131⅛	130¼	130¾	130¾
Metropol. Traction	169	170½	168⅜	168⅜	168½
New York Central	162½	163⅜	161⅜	162⅝	162⅝
Northwestern	....	....	....	....	208
National Lead	19	19	19	19	19
Norfolk & Western	56⅜	57⅜	56⅜	57¼	57
Ontario & Western	35⅜	36¾	35⅜	36⅜	36¼
Pennsylvania	146	146⅛	145⅜	145⅜	145¾
Pacific Mail	47	47	46½	46¾	47
People's Gas Co	101¼	102¼	98⅛	98⅛	98½
Rock Island	146⅜	146⅜	145⅛	145⅛	145
Rep. Iron and Steel	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Reading	48⅛	49¼	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
do. first pref'd	79	79⅞	79	79⅞	79⅜
do. sec. pref'd	58⅜	59⅛	58⅛	58⅜	58⅜
Southern Pacific	60¼	60⅜	59⅝	60¼	60⅛
St. Paul	168⅛	169	167⅜	167⅝	167⅝
Southern Railway	33⅛	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	33¾
do. preferred	90⅛	90⅝	90	90⅛	90
St. L. & S. W.	29⅛	29⅛	29¼	29¼	28¾
do. preferred	60	60	59⅞	59⅞	59
Texas Pacific	41⅛	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Tenn. Coal and Iron	63⅛	63⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
U. S. Steel	42⅛	42⅜	42	42⅛	42
do. preferred	92⅛	92⅛	92	92	92
Union Pacific	103⅞	104⅛	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
do. preferred	91	91⅜	91	91	90⅞
U. S. Rubber, com.	....	....	....	....	15⅜
U. S. Leather	12	12	12	12	11⅞
do. preferred	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Wabash, preferred	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
Western Union	90⅛	91⅛	90⅛	91⅛	91⅛

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	107	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	115	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	107	....
Atlanta 8s, 1902	102	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	107	....
Savannah 5s, 1913	109	....
Macon 4½s, 1926	107½	....
Macon 6s, 1910	115½	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	104	....
Augusta 5s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913	118	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 3½s, 1915	105	....
Georgia 3½s, 1930	107½	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	115	....
Georgia 4½s, 1911	111½	....
Georgia 4½, 1915	115	116
Georgia 4½s, 1922	119	....
Alabama, class A	107	....
Alabama, class B	106	....
Alabama, class C	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	108	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910	112	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Georgia first 5s, 1945	117	....
Central of Georgia, Col. Trust 5s, 1937	101½	103
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, 1945	106½	108
Central of Georgia, first incomes	70	72
Central of Georgia second incomes	26	28
Central of Georgia third incomes	14	16
Southern Ry, first 5s, 1994	117	117¼
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	127	129
Ga. and Ala. first pf. 5s, 1945	107½	....
Ga. and Ala. consols, 1945	106½	107¼
Seaboard 4s, 1950	83⅜	84¼
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902	101	101½
Seaboard 10 year 5s	102	....

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co.	229	232
Southeastern	115	116
Augusta and Savannah	113½	115
Augusta and West Point	150	....
Southern Railway preferred	87½	....
Southern Railway common	31½	32
Seaboard preferred	49	51
Seaboard common	25	27

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices corrected daily by CITY SAVINGS BANK. Atlanta.

	Last Sale.	Bid.
Atlanta Brewing Co.	115	100
Atlanta Home Ins. Co.	80	80
Atlanta National bank	450	....
Atlanta Savings bank	103	....
Capital City Natl. bank	130	....
Constitution Publishing Co. pref.	100	....
Exposition Cotton mills	125	100
Farmers and Traders' bank	115	....
Ga. Savings Bank and Trust Co.	102	....
Germania Savings bank	102	....
Lowry National bank	*150	....
Merchants and Mechanics' bank	*80	....
Third National bank	150	150
Trust Company of Georgia	105	....
Atlanta Banking and Sav. Co.	110	....
East Atlanta Land Co.	*100	....
Fourth National bank	110	110

*Asked.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, November 20.—The stock market today was extremely irregular; prices in the different groups moving without any general harmony. At the start sentiment was rather cheerful because of the favorable impression produced by the speech of Secretary Hay, at the chamber of commerce dinner last night. It was commonly inferred that the president's message would be as satisfactory on other topics as Mr. Hay's speech was regarded to the foreign policy of this country. The continued ease in money and the absence of more gold exports also contributed to the bullish feeling. Later in the day, however, weakness developed in spots. Union Pacific, after a rally of nearly a point, declined about 2 per cent. There were no developments in the western railroad situation to account for the liquidation in this direction. Great Northern preferred and St. Paul lost a point and Rock Island declined nearly 2 per cent. On the other hand, the Anthracite coalers were decidedly strong, Jersey Central advancing over 6 per cent on rumors that rate of dividend would be increased. Ontario and Western scored an advance of 1 per cent. New York Central, after running off a point, rallied sharply, nearly 3 per cent, in the afternoon, although it retained only a small fractional net gain at the close. Other strong features in the railway list were St. Louis and San Francisco stocks, Eries and Southern issues. The late selling appeared to be due to revived apprehensions of large gold exports on Saturday. Liquidation in People's Gas was precipitated by the action of the Illinois state authorities in levying a very heavy assessment on the company for franchise taxation purposes and the stock declined 3¾, closing at virtually the lowest point. Sugar advanced 1½ on the announcement of the formal cancellation of the companies' bond, but it closed with a small net loss.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 20.—Flour, Diamond 1st patent, $4.75; 2d patent, $4.30; straight $3.85, extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.55; extra family $3.20. First patent spring wheat $4.75. Corn, choice white, 83c; No. 2 do. 82c; No. 2 mixed 81c. Oats, white 54; mixed 52. Texas rustproof 75; Kansas 70. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10. No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 78c; bolted 73c. Bran, small sacks, $1.15. Shorts $1.25. Stock meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Hudnut's grits $2.

New York, November 20.—Flour steady and quiet. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 82⅞; options had an easy opening on cables, with the crowd selling for short account. On subsequent reports of southwest damage from drought, a rally in cables, St. Louis buying and corn strength shorts covered, promoting general advances; closed firm ½@⅝c higher; May 81⅝; December 79⅞. Corn, spot firm; No. 2, 67⅝; options sold up after the opening on western demands from shorts, firmness abroad, moderate outside buying and scant offerings; closed very firm ⅝@¾c net advance; May 67⅝; December 67⅝. Oats, spot firmer; No. 2, 46½; options steady.

Chicago, November 20.—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3 spring, 68; No. 2 red, 73⅛@74½. No. 2 corn, —; No. 2 yellow, 61⅛. No. 2 oats, 41⅞@41⅜; No. 2 white, 43@43⅛; No. 3 white, 41¾@43½. No. 2 rye, 59½.

St. Louis, November 20.—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 73¾; December 74; May 77½@77¼. Corn, No. 2 cash 63¼; December 62@62⅛; May 64⅝. Oats, No. 2 cash 44; December 41⅝@41¾; May 43¼@43⅜.

Cincinnati, November 20.—Wheat No. 2, red, 76½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 65@65½. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 44½@45.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, November 20.—Coffee futures opened steady in tone with prices 5@10 points higher on room covering and European buying, prompted by a firm ruling of the French market and smaller primary receipts than expected. Subsequent fluctuations were narrow, and the day's business insignificant, amounting to but 20,000 bags, although the prevailing undertone ruled steady in the absence of bear aggressiveness. News from the crop center was scarce and the changes in Brazilian markets unimportant. The local market closed steady at a net gain of 5 points; December 6.50; January 6.60; March 6.75@6.80; May 6.95@7; July 7.15; August 7.25; September 7.30@7.35; October 7.35@7.40. Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅜; mild steady; Cordova 7½@11c.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 3-16@3¼; centrifugal 96-test 3 11-16@3¾; molasses sugar 3. Refined steady.

New Orleans, November 20.—Sugar firm; open kettle 2¾@2 15-16; open kettle centrifugal 3¼@3¾; centrifugal granulated 4¼@4 5-16; whites 3⅝@3 15-16; yellows 3¼@3¾; seconds 2¼@3¼. Molasses strong; open kettle 25@35; centrifugal 10@24. Sirup strong at 26@30.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, November 20.—Cattle: Receipts 22,000, including 520 westerns. Steady to 15c lower; good to prime $6.25@7.10; poor to medium $4@6; stockers and feeders $2@4.25; cows $1.25@4.85; heifers $1.50@5.50; canners $1.25@2.30; bulls $2@4.50; western steers $3@5.25; calves $2.50@5.75.

Hogs—Receipts 45,000. Market strong to 5c higher. Good to choice heavy $5.65@6.02½; light $5.25@5.55; bulk of sales $5.50@5.85.

Sheep—Receipts 22,000. Market slow; good to choice wethers $3.40@4; fair to choice mixed $2.75@3.40; western sheep $3@3.75; native lambs $2.50@4.60; western lambs, feeders $4.30.

St. Louis, November 20.—Cattle: Receipts 4,100, including 2,500 Texans. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $5@6.60; dressed beef and butchers' steers $3.75@6.15; steers under 1,000 pounds $3@3.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@3.40; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1@2.50; bulls $2@4; Texas and Indian steers $4@5.40; cows and heifers $2.15@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts 9,200. Market steady; pigs and lights $5.40@5.60; packers $5.40@5.65; butchers $5.75@5.95.

Sheep—Receipts 2,600. Market 10 to 15c higher; native muttons $3@3.75; lambs $4@4.75; culls and bucks $2.50@3.50.

Foreign Finances.

London, November 20.—Consols for money 91⅝; do. account 91 13-16. Atchison 82¼; do. preferred 102½; Illinois Central 142; Louisville and Nashville 109¼.

Bar silver flat at 26 1-16d per ounce.

Money 2½@3⅛ per cent.

Discount rate for short bills 3 3-16@3 5-16 per cent; for three months' bills 3¼@3⅜ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 132.20.

Paris, November 20.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 10 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 17 centimes for checks.

Berlin, November 20.—Exchange on London 20 marks 44½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rate for short bills 2 per cent; for three months' bills 2⅜ per cent.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 20.—Clear rib sides boxed 9⅜, ribs 8⅞, rib bellies 9⅜@10⅛; ice cured bellies, 10½. Sugar cured hams, 9@13 1-2. Lard 9⅝.

St. Louis, November 20.—Pork higher; jobbing $15.25. Lard higher at 8.80. Dry salt meats, boxed strong; extra shorts 8.25; clear ribs 8.37½; clear sides 8.62½. Bacon, boxed strong; extra shorts 9.12½; clear ribs 9.25; clear sides 9.50.

Chicago, November 20.—Mess Pork, bbl. 14.30@14.35. Lard 8.55@8.90. Short ribs sides (loose), 7.90@8.10; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7⅜@7½; short clear sides (boxed), 8.40@8.50.

Cincinnati, November 20.—Lard firmer at 8.75. Bulk meats firmer at 8.27½. Bacon firm at 9.25.

New York, November 20.—Lard firmer; western steam 9.25@9.30; refined firm; continent 9.35. Pork strong; family $16.75@17; mess $15.75@16.25.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, November 20.—Apples, choice, $4.50; fancy $5.00@5.50. Oranges $2.25@2.50. Bananas, straits $1.75; culls $1@$1.25. Nuts: Almonds 16; pecans 11; mixed nuts, 12 1-2; peanuts, Virginia, 5 to 5½; Georgia 2 cents. Pineapples $3.50 crate; California fruit, pears $3; grapes $2. New York state grapes, Concord 16c; Niagara 18@20; Catawba 18@20. Dates 5½c; figs 10@11c. Citron 12c.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, November 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 33@33½; receipts 75. Rosin firm at 95c@$1; receipts 165. Crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2; receipts 74. Tar firm at $1.25; receipts 180.

Savannah, November 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35; receipts 1,750; sales 733; exports 361. Rosin firm; receipts 4,559; sales 2,908; exports 1,214.

Charleston, November 20.—Turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin firm and unchanged.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, November 20.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter steady at 5s 10d; futures steady; December 5s 9¾d; March 5s 10¼d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 5s 4¼d; futures steady; December 5s 3¼d; January 5s 2⅝d; March 5s 1¾d.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

$3,500 buys new modern eight (8) room two-story house, corner lot, on north side, elegant neighborhood. Can't be duplicated in the city. Call for particulars.

FOR RENT.
Two modern brick ten-room houses, Nos. 157 and 159 Whitehall street, for $40 and $35 respectively.
27 Fourth street, new, modern, eight-room house, $35.
28 Orange street, modern, eight-room house, $27.50.

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and natural instinct suggests saving. You can make provision for your old age and for your family after you are gone if you start a deposit in
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You'll take pride in adding to it. The interest helps.
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Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Tobaccos, Cigars and all such goods as belong to a first-class liquor store. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons. Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds. 150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

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With Safety and Speed.
Average voyage less than 7 days. Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool. Take one of the Palatial New Twin-Screw Steamers of the
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NEW ENGLAND, 11,600 tons, Dec. 4, 3:30 p.m. Saloon passage, $50 and up; 2d cabin, $40; 3d class lowest rates. For passage, plans and illustrated folder apply at company's office, 77 State st., Boston, Mass.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the August term, 1901, will be sold before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the interest, for the purpose in said order named, of Walter Norwood Echols in all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning for the same at a point on the northwest side of Hunnicutt avenue (also known as Baltimore Place) at the distance of 73 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northernmost side of said Hunnicutt avenue as laid out 76 feet wide and the easterly side of Spring street as laid out 50 feet wide, which point of beginning is intended to be at the center of the partition wall between the house on the lot of ground now being described, and the house situated on the lot of ground adjoining thereto on the west, and thence running easterly along the northern side of said Hunnicutt avenue 15 feet and 8 inches to the center of the partition wall between the house on the lot now being described and the house on the lot adjoining thereto on the east; thence northerly through the center of the last mentioned partition wall and continuing the same course in all 140 feet to the southernmost side of an alley 15 feet wide, thence westerly bounding on the southernmost side of said alley, with the center thereof in common with said alley 15 feet and 8 inches, and thence southerly through the center of the first mentioned partition wall 140 feet to the point and place of beginning. Terms cash. J. F. LESTER, Guardian.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212 Lowe Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
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Several Charming
To Entertain in T

BEAUTIFUL WE
OCCURRED LA

On Monday, November
rie Chapman Catt W
Favor of Equa
in House of
sentatives.

MISS LENA SWI
night the first of a
parties which she
tinue through Decemb
handsome young woman
most popular of the deb
entertainments will ad
the winter's gayeties.
Tonight she will wear a
over pink, at this first
guest of honor, Miss To
other beautiful debutante
lace over white.
Covers will be laid for
table will be beautiful in
of pink and white. The
cover will be over pink, t
labra will have pink rose
the place cards will be ti
for boutonnieres and
The centerpiece, a large
spun candy, will rest on a
filled with La France rose
fern.
Autumn foliage and pa
the rest of the house.

Miss Taylor To

MISS JULIA TAY
tertain at two
this week in com
guest, Mrs. Witbeck,
Miss Julia Porter. Th
tainment will be given F
from 4 to 6 o'clock, follo
urday from 5 to 7. The
be thoroughly informal
a cordial hospitality for
Taylor and her attractiv
noted. Those who will
ing on Friday are: Mrs.
Mrs. Lowry Arnold, Mrs. To
Ed Van Winkle, Mrs. To
J. A. Freeman, Mrs. Ja
Virginia Arnold and Miss
On Saturday she will
Miss Rosalie Howell, Mi
dell, Miss Cora Toombs
Collier, Miss Susan Calh
leria Rankin, Miss Dais
Annie Fitten, Miss Gilpin
riet Fumade.

Bowen-Mil

THE marriage of Mis
and Mr. Charles A
celebrated last nigh
the home of the bride's p
Mrs. R. P. Milam, on Sp
it was beautiful in every
Relatives and a very
friends witnessed the ce
was performed by Rev.
the First Methodist chu
came down the stairs with
passed through an aisle
the room where the groo
Mr. Norman Bowen, an
were waiting. She wa
bridal gown of crepe de
coming veil, the gown si
fully fashioned, its only t
gant finish of duchess lac
was of lilies of the valley
Preceding her, Miss Rach
of honor, and Mrs. Marion
matron of honor, led th
scene of the ceremony.
white embroidered silk m
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Afternoon

Mrs. R. M. Rose and
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Hundreds of
Tiffany Art
Arrived Yest
All the shades and s
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DAVIS & FRE
Jeweler
47 WHITEHA
Sole Atlanta agents for Tiff

SERIAL DINNER PARTIES ARRANGED FOR DECEMBER

Several Charming Debutantes To Entertain in This Way.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING OCCURRED LAST NIGHT

On Monday, November 25, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt Will Speak in Favor of Equal Rights, in House of Representatives.

MISS LENA SWIFT will give tonight the first of a series of dinner parties which she proposes to continue through December. A strikingly handsome young woman and one of the most popular of the debutante set, her entertainments will add delightfully to the winter's gayeties.

Tonight she will wear a white lace dress over pink, at this first affair, and her guest of honor, Miss Tochie Davis, another beautiful debutante, will wear white lace over white.

Covers will be laid for twelve, and the table will be beautiful in its decorations of pink and white. The renaissance lace cover will be over pink, the silver candelabra will have pink rosebud shades, and the place cards will be tied to pink roses for boutonnieres and hair ornaments. The centerpiece, a large basket of pink spun candy, will rest on a mirror and be filled with La France roses and asparagus fern.

Autumn foliage and palms will decorate the rest of the house.

Miss Taylor To Entertain.

MISS JULIA TAYLOR will entertain at two afternoon teas this week in compliment to her guest, Mrs. Witbeck, of Texas, and Miss Julia Porter. The first entertainment will be given Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, followed by one Saturday from 5 to 7. The occasions will be thoroughly informal and marked by a cordial hospitality for which both Mrs. Taylor and her attractive daughter are noted. Those who will assist in receiving on Friday are: Mrs. James Dickey, Mrs. Lowry Arnold, Mrs. Ed Peters, Mrs. Ed Van Winkle, Mrs. Tom Meador, Mrs. J. A. Freeman, Mrs. Jack Cohen, Miss Virginia Arnold and Miss Addie Maude.

On Saturday she will be assisted by Miss Rosalie Howell, Miss Josie Stockdell, Miss Cora Toombs, Miss Henrietta Collier, Miss Susan Calhoun, Miss Valeria Rankin, Miss Daisy Arnold, Miss Annie Fitten, Miss Gilpin and Miss Harriet Fumade.

Bowen-Milam.

THE marriage of Miss Lucile Milam and Mr. Charles A. Bowen was celebrated last night at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Milam, on Spring street, and it was beautiful in every detail.

Relatives and a very few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. C. W. Byrd, of the First Methodist church. The bride came down the stairs with her father and passed through an aisle of ribbons into the room where the groom, his best man, Mr. Norman Bowen, and the minister were waiting. She was lovely in her bridal gown of crepe de chine and becoming veil, the gown simply and gracefully fashioned, its only trimming an elegant finish of duchess lace. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and bride roses.

Preceding her, Miss Rachel Milam, maid of honor, and Mrs. Marion Sidney Houser, matron of honor, led the way to the scene of the ceremony. Miss Milam wore white embroiderd silk mull, her bouquet of white carnations tied with green tulle, thus carrying out the white and green idea observed throughout the wedding details, and Mrs. Houser's beautiful gown was of white crepe de chine elaborate in trimming of duchess lace, her bouquet being bride roses.

The ribbons forming the bridal aisle were held by Miss Mayme Miller and Miss Mary Dwelle, of Charlotte, N. C., both gowned in white, and by Mr. John Milam and Mr. Will Perkerson.

White chrysanthemums, carnations and roses, with palms and ferns, decorated the house, and the bridal table was beautiful in white and green, carnations forming the centerpiece, and green tulle the drapery from the chandelier and the festoons on the lace table cover. Seated at the bridal table besides the bride and groom were: Miss Rachel Milam, Miss Nellie Bowen, Miss Mary Dwelle, Miss Estelle Carroll, Mrs. Joseph S. Raine, Jr., Mrs. M. S. Houser, Mr. Norman Bowen, Mr. John Milam, Mr. Edgar Perkerson, Mr. Will Perkerson, Mr. Joseph Raine, Jr., Mr. Eugene Ottley. Besides those at the bridal table a number of friends were entertained at the small reception which followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen left last night for New York and Washington, and on their return they will be at home at 139 Forrest avenue.

Mrs. Catt To Speak.

Monday night, November 25, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, will speak in favor of equal rights before the law for women in the hall of the house of representatives. Mrs. Catt is not unknown to the people of Atlanta. Monday night she will speak, as she did then, for the enfranchisement of her sex, but in the state capitol.

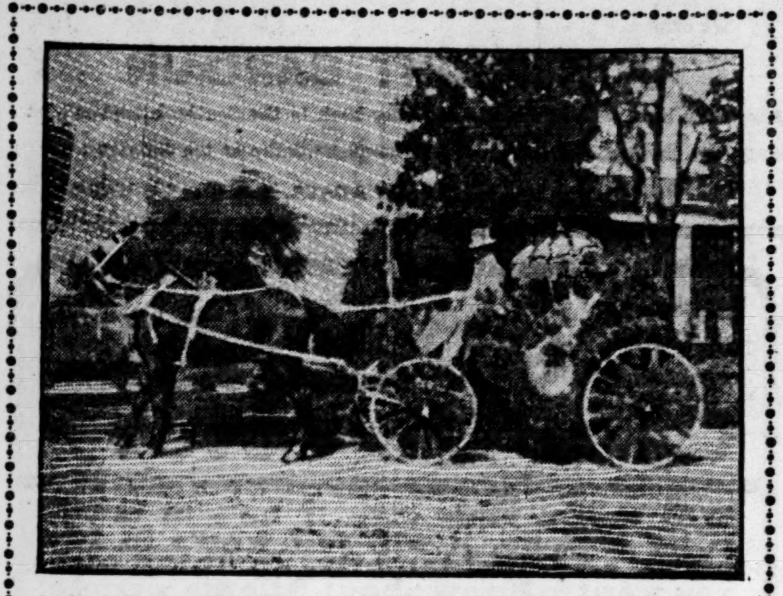
Delightful Reception.

The reception at which Mrs. A. F. Cooledge entertains this afternoon will be a beautiful occasion, and is a compliment to Mrs. George Russ, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Lucile Cooledge. Mrs. Russ, who, as Miss Lila Wing, was one of the most popular girls in Atlanta, and has been the recipient of flattering attention during her visit here. Miss Cooledge is one of the prettiest young girls in the city and will be numbered among the popular debutantes of the season.

Afternoon Tea.

Mrs. R. M. Rose and Mrs. Randolph Rose will entertain the three chapters of the Daughters of the King, St. Lukes, St. Philips and the West End chapter, at a delightful afternoon tea at 3 o'clock this afternoon at their handsome residence on Peachtree.

There will be present between forty and fifty guests and the occasion will be unusually enjoyable.



Ladies' Garden Club Float in the Recent Flower Show Parade at Madison, Ga.

Dent-Richards.

NEWNAN, GA., November 20.—(Special.)—Announcemnt is made of the marriage of Miss Olive Dent to Mr. Ellison Richards, to take place at the home of Miss Dent at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th of December. The union of these two popular young society people will be among the most notable social events of the fall season.

Miss Dent is a beautiful young woman, possessing a charming personality, who holds the admiration of a large circle of friends in this and other larger cities of the state, and is a social favorite here. Mr. Richards came her from Griffin a few years ago, and by his efficient business qualifications and affable disposition has made himself quite popular with the business men of the city, and in society. He is connected with the office of one of the large manufacturing concerns of this place.

MISS OLIVE DENT, of Newnan, Ga., whose marriage to Mr. Ellison Richards occurs December 5.

The attendants will be Miss Carrie Dent, maid of honor; Miss Carrilu Richards, Miss Leile Dent, Miss Minnie Hunter, Mr. D. T. Manget, the groom's best man; Mr. Rawson Dent, Mr. Hal Fisher and Mr. Franc Campbell.

Draper-McKeldin.

Invitations have been received to the wedding of Miss Bessie Draper and Mr. James McKeldin. The ceremony will take place Wednesday evening, December 4, at 8 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church.

Meetings.

The Belle Kearney Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular weekly meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Miss Lucy Caldwell, No. 115 Gordon street, West End. The subject for discussion will be "Purity in Literature and Art." Each member is expected at roll call to respond with a definition of the word "tact."

The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association will be held Wednesday, November 20, at 3 p. m. in the hall, 44½ East Alabama street. All ladies interested in this work are cordially invited.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler Smith left yesterday for Charleston, S. C.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitcomb have returned from a week's visit to New York.

***

Mrs. Ralph Van Landingham left yesterday for Augusta.

***

Mr. J. M. Means, of Richmond is in the city for several days.

***

Miss Nellie Lou Walton, of Newnan, was in the city yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Pound left last week for an extended trip west.

***

Miss Carrie Randolph and Miss Thornton, of Montgomery, are the guests of Mrs. William Screws at Fort McPherson.

***

Mrs. Benjamin Hill will spend the winter with her daughter in Washington city.

***

Mrs. Francis H. Orme left yesterday to attend the Daughters of the American Revolution convention in Augustan.

***

Mrs. H. H. Gainsburg is at the Kimball for the winter.

***

Miss Alice Richardson has returned from a house party in Waynesboro.

***

The many friends of Miss Lucile Kuhrt, who has been ill with scarlet fever, are glad to welcome her among them again.

***

Dr. Robert Gramlin left last night for a hunting trip in Florida.

***

Mr. B. B. Crew is in Rome, Ga.

***

Miss Mary B. Brooks has returned to her home in Nashville.

***

Mrs. J. L. Britton, who has been the guest of relatives on Spring street, has returned to her home in Birmingham.

***

Miss Kate Robinson, who is attending school in Macon, will spend Thanksgiving at home.

***

Miss Annie Fitten and her guest, Miss Elizabeth Gilpin, were complimented with a box party at the Grand last evening.

***

Dr. Thomas E. Jago and wife, nee Miss Eunice Thornton, arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and are stopping at the home of their aunt, Mrs. A. J. Haygood, 219 South Pryor street. Dr. and Mrs. Jago are both residents of Athens, Ga., and were married at the Christian church in Athens Tuesday at noon.

***

Miss Frances E. Griffin, president of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association, will be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Frank Gale, No. 296 Peachtree street, when she comes to Atlanta to speak in the hall of the house of representatives.

***

A tacky party will be given at the residence of Mrs. W. G. McGaughey, 445 Whitehall street, Friday night at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the West End Presbyterian manse. All invited.

***

Mr. John Eagan, of Savannah, is in the city.

***

Mrs. Witbech, of Texas, will arrive in the city this evening and be the guest of Miss Julia Taylor.

***

Mrs. W. A. Witham has returned from LaGrange.

***

Mrs. George Russ returns tomorrow to her home in Philadelphia.

***

Mrs. Wylie Page has returned to her home in Madison.

***

Miss Claire Dowman, of Oxford, Ga., will be the guest next week of Mrs. J. E. Dickey.

***

Mrs. A. McD. Wilson left yesterday for the D. A. R. convention in Augusta, Ga.

***

Miss Louise McIntosh, of Elberton, is in the city.

***

Mr. G. Hodgson, of Athens, is in the city for several days.

***

Miss May Perry, of Norfolk, will visit Miss Jennie Mobley in December.

***

Miss Ione Murphy, of Barnesville, will visit Miss Ethel Mobley next week.

***

Miss Mae Tompkins will be at home to her friends this afternoon from 3 to 7, the occasion being very informal.

***

The O. M. Club of West End will meet this morning with Mrs. Walter Daniel.

***

Mrs. H. F. Scott, who has been ill for a week, is better.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY.

Graham-Chestney.

Macon, Ga., November 19.—(Special Correspondence.)—This afternoon at half-past 5 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Courtney Chestney to Mr. Paul Cameron Graham, of Durham, N. C. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. F. F. Reese at Christ church. The bride was beautiful in an exquisite gown of white silk. On the skirt there were two accordeon-pleated flounces of white chiffon. The bodice was of tucked chiffon, and a tiny jacket of white applique, and point lace finished it. The bride's veil was held in place by a magnificent diamond brooch, a gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of white rosebuds.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Deveres Davis, of Atlanta, wore a lovely gown of white chiffon and carried pink rosebuds. The best man was Mr. George Graham, the groom's brother. The ushers were Dr. William Graham, of Durham, and Mr. Clement Chestney. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, bamboo, smilax and white roses.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for an extended tour through Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Boston, before going to their home in Durham, N. C.

Miss Chestney's removal from the city will be much regretted by Macon's social world in general. She has always been a general favorite in Macon, and by her brilliancy and sweet and gracious manners she has also won numbers of friends wherever she has visited. Mr. Graham is one of North Carolina's most prominent lawyers and holds the high position as attorney for his county. Among the numerous presents was a very handsome bread tray, a gift of the Durham bar.

Marstellar-Palmer.

Valdosta, Ga., November 19.—(Special Correspondence.)—Miss Julia Palmer, of Monticello, Fla., and Mr. L. Marstellar, of Gainesville, Fla., were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bondurant, in this city, at noon today, Rev. C. C. Carson performing the ceremony. Miss Palmer, who is a very accomplished young lady and a sister of Mrs. Bondurant, has been spending some time in this city. The marriage was a quiet and informal affair. The bride and groom are both very popular and among the most prominent people in our sister state.

At 8 o'clock last night occurred the marriage of Dr. James M. Smith and Mrs. Pearl Slater at the home of the bride in this city. The ceremony was performed by Professor Charles Lane, of Helena, Ga., stepfather of the groom, and was witnessed by only the relatives of the families. After the ceremony an informal luncheon was served. The bride and groom left at 11 o'clock for Washington, Philadelphia and New York, to be gone about two weeks. The contracting parties are among the most prominent people in this city. Dr. Smith is an able young physician and a nephew of ex-Judge C. C. Smith, of the Oconee circuit. The bride is a most popular young woman.

Brady-Jordan.

The friends of Mr. Edwin A. Brady, a former resident of Atlanta, but now of New York, will be interested in the announcement of his engagement to Miss Ray Jordan, of New York. Their marriage will occur on Thanksgiving day at the home of the bride's mother and only the relatives of the bride and bridegroom will be present. Mr. Brady and his bride will come south on their bridal tour and will visit Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Brady on Jackson street some time in December. Miss Jordan is a bright, pretty young woman, and as Mr. Brady's bride she will be welcomed by his many friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. Linder Entertains.

Hartwell, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) Mr. and Mrs. John Emmett Linder entertained at luncheon yesterday complimentary to Miss Mamie McMullan, a charming Virginia belle, of Richmond. An elegant menu was served and the decorations were tastily arranged. The guests were Miss Mamie McMullan, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Linder, Mrs. Lizzie Hodges, Miss Grace Turner Benson, Messrs. Ira C. Van Duzer, Thomas J. Brown, Elberton; Arthur Richardson, Arthur Linder and Julian B. McCurry, of Hartwell.

Robinson-Furman.

Raleigh, N. C., November 20.—(Special.) The engagement of Miss Carrie Furman to H. S. Robinson is announced, December 24 being the date of the wedding. It will take place at the home of the bride-elect, whose father, Robert M. Furman, is one of the editors of The Raleigh Morning Post. Mr. Robinson is from Baltimore, but has lived here two years.

Fine Flowers Shown.

Madison, Ga., November 20.—(Special.) The recent fall flower show in Madison, held by the Ladies' Garden Club, was brilliant and successful in every way. The royal chrysanthemum was queen of the offerings and was there in all its beauty and rich coloring.

There were many other displays of flowers at the show. There were many premiums awarded.

Moss-Davidson.

West Point, Ga., November 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Thomas Leslie Moss and Miss Eunice Davidson were married yesterday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus F. Davidson, near this city. The country home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The house was thronged with guests from far and near. After the ceremony was performed a short reception was held, whereupon the bridal party and a number of the guests adjourned to the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. K. L. Moss, near Whitesville, where an elegant reception was tendered.

Holiday Photographs.

All the novelties. Russell, 49½ Whitehall.

The Carlsbad of America, Tate Spring, East Tenn., is having the usual splendid company representing states of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, etc. The weather is ideal and quail shooting, fishing, riding, etc., are in order. The systems of water supply, electric lights and steam heating are kept in best of order and a pleasant time is assured all at a modest cost.

Xmas Photographs.

Best work. Moderate prices. Russell.

EMINENT DIVINES TO SPEAK.

Dr. J. W. Walden and Dr. F. H. Gaines at the North Avenue Church Tonight.

Rev. J. W. Walden, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Athens, and Rev. F. H. Gaines, president of the Agnes Scott institute, at Decatur, will deliver addresses at the North Avenue Presbyterian church tonight at 7:45 o'clock. This will be the second in the series of meetings which are now being held at this church.

Dr. Walden will discuss "The Congregation in its Relation to the Courts" and Dr. Gaines will discuss "The Eldership." Both addresses will be full of vigorous thought and sound information.

Last night the attendance was large and great interest was manifested in the addresses. Mr. L. L. Knight discussed "The Scriptural Warrant for the Presbyterian Form of Government" and Dr. Theron H. Rice discussed "The Deaconate."

A Christmas Suggestion.

Russell's photographs. 49½ Whitehall.

TO HONOR FAMOUS GEORGIAN.

Commission Named by Governor To Suggest Name for Statue for Statutory Hall in Washington.

Governor Candler yesterday named the commission provided for in the resolution of Mr. Houston, of Fulton, to suggest the names of one or two famous Georgians, statues of whom shall be placed in statuary hall in the capitol at Washington, D. C., and to devise ways and means of securing and placing the statues there.

The following order issued by the governor names the members of the commission who are to perform this important duty:

State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta, November 20, 1901.—In conformity with a resolution of the senate and house of representatives, approved on the 8th day of November, 1901, "providing for the appointment of a commission to devise plans for and secure the erection of an effigy of a Georgian in statuary hall, at Washington, D. C., it is

Ordered, That the Hon. Clark Howell, president, and the Hons. Hiram P. Bell and J. T. Allen, members of the present senate, and the Hon. John D. Little, speaker, and the Hons. C. C. Houston, William Harden, J. B. Park, Jr., and E. B. Gresham, members of the present house of representatives, and Dr. L. G. Hardeman, W. M. McIntosh, George Hillyer, A. L. Miller, Spencer R. Atkinson, R. G. Mitchell and Columbus Heard, citizens of this state, be and they are hereby appointed members of said commission for the purpose and with the powers and duties enumerated in said resolution.

A. D. CANDLER, Governor.

By the Governor:
C. M. HITCH,
Secretary Executive Department.

DISPENSARY BILL AS NOW AMENDED

Continued from Seventh Page.

in any county is greater than that of the county outside of said city; then in proportion to the population of each, according to the last census. The part awarded to the county, town or city shall be paid over to the treasurer of the county, town or city, and may be appropriated to any purpose that the county, town or city authorities may lawfully appropriate money for.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That no person holding any office or position of any kind under the charter or ordinances of such city or county shall be eligible to be chosen as a dispensary commissioner or manager of dispensary during the time for which he was elected to such offices or position, and all persons chosen as dispensary commissioners, or as managers of dispensaries under this act, shall, for the time for which they are chosen, and for the term of one year thereafter, be ineligible to election to any office or position under the charter or ordinances of such city or in said county; provided, that dispensary commissioners shall be paid for their services such sums as the dispensary electors shall determine. In all counties holding an election under the provisions of this act as provided for in sections 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547 of the local option laws, as contained in the code of 1895, when such county shall vote "for dispensary," no license shall thereafter be granted to sell intoxicating liquors as are mentioned in section 1548 of the code of 1895; provided, that any manufacturer of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, legally manufacturing such liquors in any county, may sell such liquors direct to the dispensary commissioners; provided that nothing in this act shall affect the dispensaries already established under local acts of the general assembly or other local laws already enacted regulating the sale of liquor in this state; provided further that in cities having 5,000 population or more said dispensary commissioners shall establish as many dispensaries as they may deem necessary to public convenience.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Faithful Negro Died Yesterday.

Jim Tilley, waiter at Durand's restaurant for years past, is dead. Twelve years ago Tilley left the Pullman service to return to Durand's, having worked with that restaurant before joining the Pullman forces. On the road he made many friends who, added to those gathered at the restaurant, gave him an extensive acquaintanceship. Saturday he said he was ill, and went home. Yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock he died, leaving a wife and three children.

Tilley's funeral will take place this afternoon from his home, 255 Fort street, and will be largely attended.

BISHOP CANDLER TO SPEAK.

Meetings at Second Baptist Church Successful Beyond Expectation.

At the Second Baptist church last night Rev. J. A. Wynne, of Gainesville, preached a powerful sermon on the subject, "Christ and the Church." Dr. Wynne took as his text the words of Christ found in Matthew xvi, 18: "Thou art Peter; and on this rock will I build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

Dr. Wynne handled his text in a masterly manner, laying especial stress on the doctrine that Christ is the only mediator between God and the sinner.

It is expected that at least $1,000 will be raised during the week—several hundred dollars of which is already in sight.

Tonight Bishop Warren A. Candler will preach and the church will doubtless be filled to overflowing.

Hundreds of Dollars in Tiffany Art Glass Arrived Yesterday.
All the shades and shapes artists favor woven with all the radiant glow of spun glass and molded into every conceivable form.
DAVIS & FREEMAN,
Jewelers,
47 WHITEHALL ST.
Sole Atlanta agents for Tiffany Art Glass.
Sole Atlanta agents for Libbey's Cut Glass.

C/B
"A LA SPIRITE"
CORSETS
FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION
Straight Front
FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS
STROUSE, ADLER & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Rookwood.
We admit there is only one Rookwood, but you can get it at
KELLEY'S,
28 Whitehall St.

Welsbach Reading Lights For the Long Winter Nights
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Saves 80 Per Cent Gas Bill
Kern Incandescent Gas Burner.
No chimneys to break; mantels do not blacken; better than electricity. Only one-tenth the cost.
G. B. MANLY,
91 North Pryor St.

Black and white is all we can use in our newspaper advertisement, but to give you an idea of our new stock we need color. See the color effect in our window—the quiet greens, the rich olives and the warm browns in
SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
Some are very quiet and unobtrusive in price—others assert themselves as equal to the best tailor made and demand a round price, and they're worth it. "Your money's worth or your money back," if you pay us
$10.00 or $25.00
for your suit or overcoat.
EISEMAN & WEIL,
26 WHITEHALL ST.
Exclusive agents for W. L. Douglas' $3, $3.50 and $4 Shoes for Men.

KREIS, 18 Trinity Avenue.
LADIES AND GENTS
DYEING, CLEANING, PRESSING.
PHONE 880.

Do You Know What This Man Has Done?
No, who is he?
M. HALLAL.
He's the man who has put up a sign in front of his store—
"GOODS AT COST."
"REMOVAL SALE."
If you wish any handsome
PERSIAN RUGS,
go and strike a bargain with him at
174 Peachtree Street
before he moves or you will miss a good chance.
His time in Atlanta is very limited.

Wiley's
Candy is so delicately flavored that it has an added charm of its own. Anyone can make what is called candy, but to make those delicious centers properly and daintily flavored it requires an artist such as we employ. Only the best and purest of everything goes into the making of Wiley's candy—fresh every hour.
Wiley's
WILEY'S Delicious HOT AND COLD DRINKS.
WILEY'S Perfection ICE CREAM AND ICES.

A CHARMING display of China and Cut Glass awaits your inspection at this store and a "standing" invitation is extended to you to visit us. Besides China and Glass, there are Lamps, Globes, Bric-a-brac, Art Pottery, etc. A beautiful collection.
DOBBS & WEY CO.,
57 North Pryor.

They say: "You can't eat your cake and have it, too."
Wilbur's Cocoa
says that after you have drunk it you can have your money back, if you are dissatisfied with it. Ask your grocer about this.
H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Philadelphia — New York — Chicago.

THE GRAND
—MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT—
FLORODORA
The Merry Musical Comedy Success from the New York Casino. Night prices from 25c to $2; matinee 25c to $1.50.
Friday and Saturday. Matinee Saturday.
HOWARD KYLE
Presents Clyde Fitch's Great American Play.
"Nathan Hale."
Night Prices........ 25c to $1.50
Matinee Prices.......... 25c to 75c

COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
BRAUNIG STOCK CO.
TONIGHT,
"STREETS OF NEW YORK."
Friday Night,
"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."
Great Specialties Between Acts.
Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

YOU are invited to attend a Heart-to-Heart Talk to be given by
MR. ELBERT HUBBARD
at the Woman's Club Room, Atlanta, Tuesday evening, November twenty-sixth, at eight o'clock.
Subject—"The Work of the Roycrofters."
You may invite your friends.
General Admission, One Dollar.
Tickets on sale at American Baptist Publication Society.

DR. J. F. HANEY,
Osteopathic Physician,
SUITE 509 THE GRAND.
Makes a specialty of Chronic, Nervous and Female Diseases.

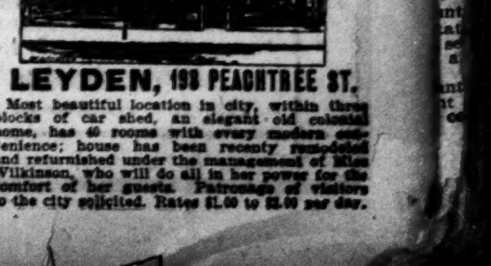
PAINT UP and have the house looking nice for the Holidays.
Use our Ready-Mixed Paints; they are the best and no trouble to use.
THE TRIPOD PAINT CO., 37-39 N. Pryor St.

BIDS for furnishing and putting in steam valves and fittings, such as feed and blow-off pipes, for the three new boilers at Hemphill Station, Atlanta Water Works, will be received in the Water Works Office until 12 o'clock meridian, Nov. 27, 1901. Bidder to furnish all necessary pipe and fittings as per plans and specifications that may be seen in the Water Works Office.

Bidders may also furnish figures for furnishing all or any of the stop valves and piping, either or both, separately from the work.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address all bids to the Board of Water Commissioners and mark same as a bid.

PARK WOODWARD, Supt.



LEYDEN, 198 PEACHTREE ST.
Most beautiful location in city, within three blocks of car shed, an elegant old colonial home, has 40 rooms with every modern convenience; house has been recenty remodeled and refurnished under the management of Miss Wilkinson, who will do all in her power for the comfort of her guests. Patronage of visitors to the city solicited. Rates $1.00 to $2.00 per day.

akes the
a Provider
nct suggests sav-
ake provision for
for your family
ne if you start a
DEPARTMENT.
You'll take pride
The interest helps.
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ALERS IN—
ent Securities.
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Office—No. 61 Broadway.
al Cities Throughout the South
Market Manual and book con-
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LD BUILDING.
OCKS, GRAIN, & ETC.
ablished 1857.
R LYNCH
—AT—
Whitehall Street.
eign and Domestic Wines,
s, Cigars and all such goods
first-class liquor store. Pure
rs for medicinal purposes.
also running at 7 West Mitch-
riety Store, and has on hand
ason's Fruit Jars, metal and
Woodbury and Millville Jars,
half gallons.
bushels Red and Brown Val-
ns, 3 bushels Kentucky Won-
rnfield Beans; Seed Rye, Tur-
kinds and other fall seeds.
rrels, Half Barrels, 10 and
sale. Terms cash.
DOMINION
LINE.
To EUROPE
With Safety and Speed:
ss than 7 days. Boston to
nd Liverpool. Take one of
Twin Screw Steamers of the
INION LINE
D, 11,600 tons. Dec. 4, 3:30 p.m.
50 and up; 2d cabin, $40; 3d class
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ompany's office, 77 State St.,
DIAN'S SALE.
LTON COUNTY.—By virtue
he court of ordinary of said
t the August term, 1898, will
e court house door of said
first Tuesday in December
legal hours of sale, the in-
urpose in said order named:
ood Echols in all that tract
situated, lying and being in
ta and county of Fulton and
and more particularly de-
: Beginning for the same on
le of Hunnicutt avenue (also
ore Place) at the distance of
from the corner formed by
of the northernmost side of
venue as laid out 70 feet wide
side of Spring street as laid
which point of beginning is
t the center of the partition
house on the lot of ground
ed, and the house on the lot
ing thereto on the west, and
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nnicutt avenue 18 feet and 2
ter of the partition wall be-
on the lot now being de-
house on the lot adjoining
st; thence northerly through
he last mentioned partition
ing the same course in all
outhernmost side of an alley
nce westerly bounding on the
of said alley, with the use
n with others 18 feet and 2
e southerly and through the
rst mentioned partition wall
oint and place of beginning.
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is to select our wheat. We have the pick of all the wheat produced in the Blue Grass region, and it's the best in the world. Expert millers and a model mill do the rest.

"Henry Clay" is without a superior. Thousands of its users will tell you.

Sold Everywhere.

DUNN'S MONOGRAM RYE

THE WHISKEY OF THE PERIOD.

12 YEARS OLD.

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Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

See that package is INTACT.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the country.

S. GRABFELDER & CO.,
Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, ATLANTA, GA. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in A merica. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University ATLANTA, GA

3,000 Graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy taught. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, V. Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

POSITIONS! May deposit money in bank till position is secured or give notes. Car fare paid. Cheap board. Send for 150-p Catalogue. Draughon's PRACTICAL BUSINESS (Write Either Place) Colleges. Cor. Alabama & Whitehall, Atlanta, Nashville St. Louis, Montgomery, Little Rock, Ft. Worth Galveston and Shreveport. Endorsed by business men from Maine to California. Over 3,000 students last year. Author four text books on Bookkeeping; sales on same $25 to $50 per day. No vacation. Enter anytime. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, etc., taught by mail.

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SOL DE TAMPA
BEST TAMPA 5c HAVANA CIGAR.
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MOHONK
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OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

LAWBREAKERS FLAYED BY JUDGE

Judge John S. Candler Refers to Houses of Immoral Character.

THREE WOMEN GIVEN VERY HEAVY SENTENCES

"The Men Who Own the Houses and Rooms Rented for Such Purposes," Says Candler, "Are as Guilty as the Women in Eyes of the Law."

Judge John S. Candler, in the criminal superior court, yesterday afternoon took occasion to enter some very vigorous remarks in reference to houses of questionable character and declared that he intended to fully enforce the law in all cases of that nature, whether the person arraigned was a woman or whether the owner of the property used for such purposes.

Three white women—Nora Ridge, Hazel D. Bertrand and Lula Poole—were given heavy sentences at the session, and the cases afforded opportunity for the remarks of the court.

The first two were each sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs and serve six months in jail. In default of the fine, they were sentenced to serve twelve months in the county chaingang. The other woman was fined $250, including costs, and sentenced to serve three months in jail; in default of the fine six months in the county chaingang. Judge Candler stated that the women had been in court before; that previous fines appeared not to have the desired effect, and that he felt compelled to punish them more severely. The Bertrand woman was also charged with selling liquor on Sunday, selling liquor without a license and keeping open a tippling house. Cora Howard, another white woman, was tried, but at the hour of adjournment a verdict had not been returned. Judge Candler instructed the foreman to seal the verdict, if one was reached, and return it to the court this morning.

Judge Candler's Remarks.

Judge Candler used strong language in both his charge to the jury and in sentencing the defendants. He said:

"Houses of a questionable reputation are clearly a violation of law, and, as far as I can, I will use my efforts to break up the practice. I am not here to question the wisdom of the law, but to enforce it, and I will do so to the best of my ability. I dislike very much to send any woman, be she white or black, to the public works, but I will be compelled to do so, unless they cease violating the law in such manner as is now done.

"Not alone should the women be punished, but I would take great pleasure in punishing the men. It does not make any difference who it is, either. In fact, I had rather get hold of big fish than little ones. The big fish makes more fuss and stirs up more water. The grand jury would probably do more good in such cases by indicting prominent men than by indicting men of no prominence. The people who rent houses and rooms for immoral purposes are violating the law; they are guilty of keeping and maintaining such places. It is the duty of the grand jury to resent all violations of law in this respect, as in all others.

"My duty is plain. It is to enforce the law. I desire to enforce it lightly, but I intend to enforce it. The sentences in these cases are final and I will not change them."

The women were under bond, pending their trial, but after the sentence were placed in the prisoners' room and later sent to jail to begin carrying out the orders of the court. They were tried by Judge Candler on indictments returned by the grand jury.

Three Bonds Forfeited.

Bonds were forfeited in three cases yesterday by Judge Candler, the defendants failing to appear for trial. The cases follow:

J. D. Robinson, charged with forgery. His bond was $500 and was signed by N. T. Anderson.

William McGlaughlin, charged with a misdemeanor. M. Benjamin was his security in the sum of $300.

Everett Stanley, charged with larceny after trust. His bondsman was A. A. DeLoach and the amount of the bond $150.

Carroll Case Today.

The Carroll murder case is set for trial this morning. It was called Tuesday, but was continued on the ground of the illness of Attorney Reuben Arnold, Jr., Carroll's counsel. The defendant, Joseph Carroll, is charged with the murder of Nora Brittain.

Mrs. Rasbury Sues for $50,000.

In the city court yesterday suit was brought by Mrs. Nellie A. Rasbury, through her attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, against the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $25,000 damages each for the death of her husband, William H. Rasbury. It will be remembered that Mr. Rasbury was killed last week by being caught between two cars of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company and the Atlanta Railway and Power Company at the intersection of their tracks between Edgewood avenue and Walton street.

The petition alleges that the Transit company was negligent in suddenly backing its car just as a car of the Railway and Power company approached on the closely parallel track from the rear. It is set forth that the company was negligent in the manner in which its cars were run at this place; that the tracks were too close together; that both cars moved without warning to the deceased, and that had any care been observed his life would have been saved. The plaintiff alleges that the deceased left surviving his widow and one child, Allie Rasbury, aged 11 years.

It is alleged that the negligence of the Power company also contributed to the death of Mr. Rasbury.

Unimpeachable—If you were to see the unequalled volume of unimpeachable testimony in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, you would upbraid yourself for so long delaying to take this effective medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering.

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The timber from which our Shingles were manufactured has not been bled, therefore our Shingles last longer than others. Prompt delivery—Low Prices—'Phone 532.
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Kodol Digests what you Eat
Dyspepsia Cure

The most certain way of curing indigestion and stomach troubles is to perform the stomach's work for it by using KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE, which digests what you eat and gives the stomach perfect rest. It contains all the natural digestants combined in exact proportions, together with the organic substances required for reconstructing the worn out digestive organs. That is why it has never failed to cure the worst cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia even after all other methods and preparations have failed. The most sensitive stomach can take it.

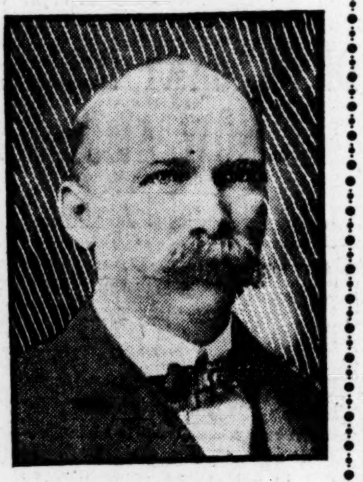
It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you need a soothing and healing application for piles, sores and skin diseases, use DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE. Beware of counterfeits.

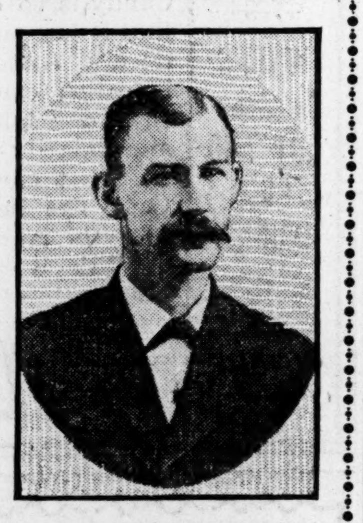
RAILWAY NOTES.

The executive board of the Southeastern Freight Association met in the association's rooms in the Equitable building yesterday. The meeting occupied the greater part of the day. A large amount of routine business was attended to. The principal topic before the board was the question of exchanging passes among the roads. Chairman T. K. Scott stated to a representative of The Constitution that while some modifications had been made in the pass agreement, still nothing radical had been done and that passes would still be exchanged. Before the meeting it was rumored that the exchange of passes might be discontinued altogether by the roads.



W. L. TRACEY, President of the Southern and Southwestern Railway Club.

A large number of prominent railway officials were in attendance, as follows: C. C. Harvey, of New Orleans, president and general manager Alabama and Vicksburg, and New Orleans and Northeastern; W. W. Finley, of Washington, second vice president Southern, Alabama Great Southern, Mobile and Ohio, Augusta Southern, and representing the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and the Chesapeake Steamship Company; J. M. Culp, of Washington, traffic manager Southern, Alabama Great Southern, Augusta Southern; C. A. Wickersham, president and general manager Atlanta and West Point and Western of Alabama; E. C. Spalding, vice president Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern; T. M. Emerson, of Wilmington, traffic manager Charleston and Western Carolina and Atlantic Coast Line; J. M. Barr, of Portsmouth, first vice president Seaboard Air Line and representing Baltimore Steam Packet Company; J. M. Egan, of Savannah, president of Central of Georgia and Ocean Steamship Company; W. A. Winburn, of Savannah, traffic manager Central of Georgia; Thomas K. Scott, of Augusta, general manager of the Georgia and representing the Chattanooga Southern and 'Frisco system; C. P. Ball, of Cartersville, general manager of the East and West; A. G. Jackson, of Augusta, general freight agent Georgia; R. B. Coleman, of Bainbridge, vice president Georgia, Florida and Alabama; J. M. Cutler, of Macon, general freight agent Georgia, Southern and Florida; Julian R. Lane, of Macon, general manager Macon and Birmingham; F. B. Merrill, of Mobile, president Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City; J. W. Thomas, of Nashville, president Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; H. F. Smith, of Nashville, traffic manager Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; D. F. Jack, of Savannah, freight traffic manager Plant system; H. W. B. Glover, of Portsmouth, traffic manager Seaboard Air Line; A. Tripp, superintendent, and E. H. Shaw, general freight agent, South Carolina and Georgia Extension; J. W. Oglesby, of Quitman, president of South Georgia; E. G. Batwright, of Tifton, traffic manager Tifton and Northeastern; C. P. Brown, of Moultrie, general manager Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf; J. L. Brass, of Bristol, general manager Virginia and Southwestern; A. F. Daley, of Dublin, president Wrightsville and Tennille, and W. J. Dickinson, of Nashville, first vice president Louisville and Nashville.



J. H. WATTERS, Vice President. He will be elected president today.

The Southern and Southwestern Railway Club meets for its annual session in the Kimball house ball room this morning at 10 o'clock. A large number of the members of the club arrived in the city last night and a full attendance will be on hand when President Tracy raps for order.

After hearing the reports of officers the members of the club will listen to addresses by Thomas E. Elliott, chief engineer of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, R. P. Sanders, chief engineer of the Seaboard Air Line, and Professor Floyd C. Furlow, of the Georgia School of Technology. The club will also be entertained with character sketches by Lucius Perry Hills.

When the business session is concluded the club will enjoy a "Dutch lunch," after which the members will attend "Florodora" in a body.

According to long established custom the vice president of the club is always elected president. J. H. Watters, of Augusta, master mechanic of the Georgia railroad is vice president and will be elected president today.

BIG MEETING OF SHRINERS

Atlanta Members To Meet at Columbus on November 28.

INVITATIONS ARE ISSUED

A Number of Initiates Will Be Welcomed In at the Gathering at Columbus Next Week.

The Shriners of Atlanta will hold a big meeting in Columbus, Ga., on November 28, and Potentate Forrest Adair has chartered from the Southern railway a special train to leave Atlanta at 12:15 o'clock, and has arranged to take the Firemen's drum corps to lead the parade, which will take place through the principal streets of Columbus at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The unique invitations which have been issued by Potentate Forrest Adair and Recorder Ed McCandless state that the 28th day of November is a special feast day in memory of Noom Phl Biynid, the second wife of Ali, who was the fourth caliph after Mohammed. The invitation goes on to state that this lady was the grandmother, fourth removed, of Columbus, who discovered America, and, therefore, it is auspicious that this particular day, in commemoration of her memory, should be celebrated in Columbus. The invitation goes on to say:

"Be that as it may, however, Noom was a very attractive girl, and Ali thought he needed her in his business. She was of classic build, and made goo-goo eyes that would cause any discerning Arab to get up in the middle of the night and leave his happy home. She was all right, only she was indiscreet, and persisted in the habit of standing on the corner and leaning against the river. Ali was a wise boy, and dropped onto her curves, set a trap down on the corner, and that evening when Noom came round, the trap was sprung, and she fell into the river, but was fished out below near a factory site.

"As she rose to the surface she was carried ashore by Dogahl Joyner (Cap's ancestor).

"Ali was much pleased and ever after that Noom had all the loose change she could carry—and she could carry a good load."

Twenty-seven new members joined the shrine at the October meeting; there will be twenty-five at Columbus, and in January it is expected to make a pilgrimage to Macon in order to confer the order upon twenty-five at that place, and then later a trip will be made to Rome, Ga., where several candidates are in waiting. In addition to this there are more than fifty in Atlanta waiting to take the order, so it is confidently expected that there will be over one hundred and fifty new members to join Yaarab temple during this season.

The invitation to the Columbus session states that Noble Dan Joseph, of that place, will be chairman of the refreshment committee, and that during the evening an inviting feast will be offered to the visiting nobles, with plenty of liquid refreshment in the shape of Camel's milk.

Patronize American goods, especially when you know they are the best, like Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

The British Medical Institute

Has Been a Success from the Start. Its Office in the Lowndes Building, 104 North Pryor Street, Is Crowded Daily.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city at 104 North Pryor street, Lowndes building, rooms 207-208-209-212-213.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and November 27. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before November 27.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief associate surgeon of the Institute is in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you cannot call, send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

QUICK TIME
TO
TEXAS AND THE WEST
Via
M., K. AND T. RY.

For low rates, maps, folders and other information, write to J. P. Daly, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

The attention of the real estate men is turned toward Peters street, and as a result we have sold, during the past six months, nearly two hundred thousand dollars' worth of property on that important thoroughfare. Now is the time to buy, for never again will the present prices prevail.

We offer a

DOWNRIGHT BARGAIN

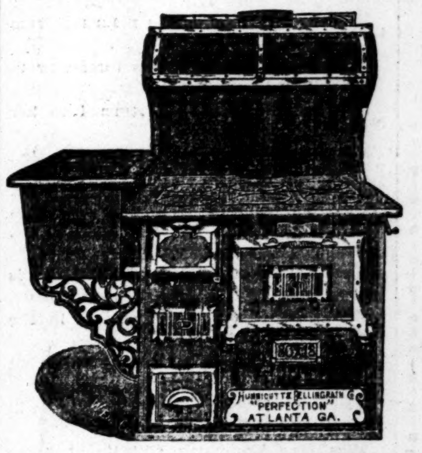
About one hundred feet front, extending back to the Southern railroad, at sixty five hundred dollars cash. It would be cheap at ten thousand.

G. W. ADAIR, Nos. 6 and 8 Wall St.

The Atlanta City Directory

Will locate your man if he's in town. If he is gone, it will tell who's in his place, and, incidentally, anything else you want to Know about Atlanta people

Foote & Davies Company
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia



This Perfection Steel Range

Top cooking surface 30x34 inches; oven 12 inches high, 17 inches wide, 21½ inches deep. Reservoir 15 gallons; six 8-inch lids. Full asbestos lined flues and oven. Special low cash price for next ten days $32.50

Same Range, without reservoir, only.. .. ..$25.00

Don't miss this opportunity of saving $10.00 to $15.00 on a Range.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

Coal and Wood and Coke.

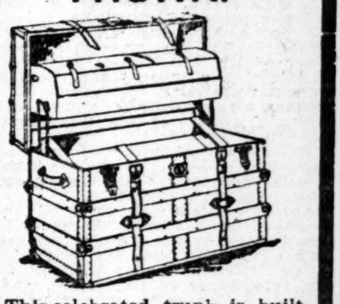
We have it for sale at lowest Prices, and our reputation for giving full weight and delivering promptly is one of the reasons why you should buy from us.

Yards: 95 Peters St. 12 Auburn Ave. | **Stocks Coal Co.** | Both Phones 527 1615

LEA & PERRINS'
The Original Worcestershire **SAUCE**
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The only good sauce; enriches the taste of all Meats, Fish, Game, Salads, etc., and gives a flavor that imitators utterly fail to produce.

This signature is on every bottle. Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.



THE AUTOMATIC TRAY TRUNK.

This celebrated trunk is built to wear and is a great and wonderful convenience. Its great popularity is due to the automatic feature.

FOR THIS WEEK

We offer a 36-inch canvas-covered trunk, brass trimmed, with two heavy straps, automatic tray, heavy lock and bolts, for

$5.00.

A big store full of bargains in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Dress Suit Cases, comprising Alligator, Cowhide, Seal, Walrus and Elephant, in all colors.

Large assortment of Pocketbooks, Card Cases, Chatelaine Bags and every requisite for travelers, from the cheapest that is good to the best that's made.

Atlanta Trunk Factory
L. LIEBERMAN.
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Hotel Bienville,
MOBILE, ALA.
ROOMS: $1.00 and up. $1.50 with bath and up.
Large Sample Rooms.
Restaurant and Buffet.
New European Hotel.

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We Offer an Immense Stock of

Fruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Palms, Greenhouse, Bedding and Decorative Plants.

Specially suited to the southern climate.

No disease or isects on our stock.

Illustrated catalogue sent free. Address

P. J. BERCKMANS COMPANY,
Fruitland Nurseries, AUGUSTA, GA.
No Agents Employed.

Dresser Trunks, Traveling Bags, all kind Pocketbooks.
FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,
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IMPORTING TAILORS.
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Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

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BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed to Prevent contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the F. C. degree. All qualified brethren are fraternally invited to attend. Elevator at Pryor street entrance.

By order P. M. HUBBARD, W. M.
W. M. MAYO, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 20.—8 p. m.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Virginia, North and South Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Western Florida, Aalabama and Mississippi—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh easterly winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh east to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

From Various Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear..	56	64	.00
Augusta, clear..	42	52	.00
Buffalo, cloudy..	38	38	.00
Charleston, clear..	48	54	.00
Charlotte, clear..	42	48	.00
Chattanooga, clear..	44	60	.00
Chicago, clear..	38	42	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy..	40	40	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	66	68	.00
Detroit, cloudy..	38	40	T
Dodge City, clear	44	58	.00
Galveston clear......	56	58	.00
Huron, clear..	40	54	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy..	48	52	.00
Jupiter, clear..	54	68	.00
Kansas City, partly cloudy	48	54	.00
Key West, partly cloudy..	66	68	.00
Knoxville, clear..	38	48	.00
Memphis, clear..	50	54	.00
Mobile, clear..	50	56	.00
Montgomery, clear..	48	54	.00
New Orleans, clear..	52	56	.00
New York, clear..	38	40	.00
Norfolk, clear..	38	40	.00
North Platte, clear	42	52	.00
Omaha, partly cloudy	46	52	.00
Palestine, clear..	54	62	.00
Raleigh, clear..	38	46	.00
Rapid City, clear..	40	52	.00
St. Louis, clear..	46	50	.00
St. Paul, clear..	36	44	.00
Savannah, clear..	44	52	.00
Tampa, cloudy..	52	56	.00
Vicksburg, clear..	52	58	.00
Wilmington, clear..	42	50	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Death of Freeman Bishop.

Freeman Bishop, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bishop, died last night at 6 o'clock of scarlet fever at the residence of his parents, 7 Church street. Funeral from residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. W. W. Landrum will officiate. On account of the disease the funeral will be in private.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro.. ..	6 45 am	*Jonesboro ..	5 50 am
*Savannah.. ..	7 25 am	*Savannah.. ..	8 00 am
*Jonesboro ..	8 05 am	Hapeville.. ..	8 30 am
Hapeville.. ..	9 40 am	Jonesboro.. ..	12 10 pm
*Macon...	11 20 am	Hapeville.. ..	3 40 pm
Jonesboro.. ..	2 05 pm	*Macon..	4 05 pm
Hapeville.. ..	4 50 pm	Hapeville.. ..	5 00 pm
Hapeville.. ..	6 15 pm	Jonesboro.. ..	6 10 pm
Savannah.. ..	7 45 pm	*Savannah ..	9 00 pm
Jonesboro.. ..	8 10 pm	Jonesboro.. ..	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville.. ..	10 45 am	Hapeville.. ..	9 10 am
Hapeville.. ..	2 05 pm	Hapeville.. ..	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville. ..	7 30 am	*Nashville. ..	8 15 am
Marietta.. ..	8 40 am	Marietta... ..	12 10 pm
*Nashville.. .	11 35 am	*Nashville. ..	5 00 pm
Marietta.. ..	2 40 pm	Marietta.. ..	5 30 pm
*Nashville. ..	7 30 pm	*Nashville. ..	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk.. ..	8 00 am	*Clinton..	6 35 am
*Washington..	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 m
*Clinton..	7 00 pm	*Norfolk.. ...	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta.. ..	5 00 am	*Augusta.. ..	7 55 am
Conyers... ..	6 45 am	Lithonia... ..	10 05 am
Covington. ..	7 45 am	*Augusta.. ..	3 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	12 20 pm	Conyers..	5 00 pm
Lithonia.. ..	3 25 pm	Covington.. ..	6 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	8 00 pm	*Augusta.. ..	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery.	5 30 am
*Selma..	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
*Selma..	11 40 pm	*Selma..	4 20 pm
LaGrange.. ..	8 25 am	Palmetto.. ..	12 01 pm
Palmetto.. ..	2 15 pm	LaGrange. ..	5 30 pm
Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
LaGrange.. ..	10 30 am	LaGrange. ..	8 10 am

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